Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impeachment of the President—Proposed Rules Deferred—Argument of Thaddeus Stevens—Manager Williams Follows, but Does Not Conclude His Remarks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1868.

SENATE.

The Court opened at noon.

The pending question was stated to be the order of Senator Edmunds that the official reporters be admitted to secret session to take debate on the final question, to be reported with the proceedings.

Senator SUMNER moved to amend by inserting the following at the end: "But no Senator shall speak more than once, nor to exceed fifteen minutes, during such deliberation."

At the desire of Senator JOHNSON rule twenty-three was read.

Senator JOHNSON said that will be on each article.

Senator HOWARD moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the words fifteen minutes the words "on one question."

The amendment was rejected—nineteen to thirty.

Senator BAYARD moved to amend the amendment by allowing thirty minutes instead of fifteen. Rejected—sixteen against thirty-four.

On motion of Senator HOWARD the further consideration of the subject was postponed until after the argument is concluded.

The additional rules offered by Senator Sumner were, upon his motion, laid over until the close of the argument.

The CHIEF JUSTICE directed that the argument proceed, and at 12:30 Manager STEVENS mounted the Clerk's desk and read his argument in a pretty firm voice from printed slips. After about ten minutes he took a chair and read sitting. At five minutes before one his voice showed signs of weakness, and Manager BUTLER read the remainder of the argument.

Mr. STEVENS said: The single charge which I had the honor to suggest, I am expected to maintain. That duty is a light one, easily performed, and which, I apprehend, it will be found impossible for the respondent to answer.

When Andrew Johnson took upon himself the high duties of his office, he swore to obey the Constitution and take care that the laws be faithfully executed. That, indeed, is and has always been the chief duty of the President of the United States. The duties of legislating and adjudicating the laws of his country fall in no way to his lot. To obey the commands of the sovereign power of the nation, and to see that others should obey them, was his whole duty—a duty which he could not escape, and any attempt to do so would be in direct violation of his official oath; in other words, a *misprision of perjury*.

I accuse him, in the name of the House of Representatives, of having perpetrated that foul offense against the laws and interests of his country.

On the 2d day of March, 1867, Congress passed a law, over the veto of the President, entitled "An act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," the first section of which is as follows:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who may hereafter be appointed to any such office and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided. *Provided*, That the Secretaries of State, of Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

The second section provides that when the Senate is not in session, if the President shall deem the officer guilty of acts which require his removal or suspension, he may be suspended until the next meeting of the Senate; and that within twenty days after the meeting of the Senate the reasons for such suspension shall be reported to that body; and, if the Senate shall deem such reasons sufficient for such suspension or removal, the officer shall be considered removed from his office; but if the Senate shall not deem the reasons sufficient for such suspension or removal, the officer shall forthwith resume the functions of his office, and the person appointed in his place shall cease to discharge such duties.

On the 12th day of August, 1867, the Senate then not being in session, the President suspended Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of the Department of War, and appointed U. S. Grant, General, Secretary of War *ad interim*. On the 12th day of December, 1867, the Senate being then in session, he reported, according to the requirements of the act, the causes of such suspension to the Senate, which duly took the same into consideration. Before the Senate had concluded its examination of the question of the sufficiency of such reasons, he attempted to enter into arrangements by which he might obstruct the due execution of the law, and thus prevent Edwin M. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of his office as Secretary of War, according to the provisions of the act, even if the Senate should decide in his favor.

And in furtherance of said attempt, on the 21st day of February, 1868, he appointed one Lorenzo Thomas, by letter of authority or commission, Secretary of War *ad interim*, without the advice and consent of the Senate, although the same was then in session, and ordered him (the said Thomas) to take possession of the Department of War and the public property appertaining thereto, and to discharge the duties thereof.

Touching the point as to whether or not Secretary Stanton was embraced by the Tenure-of-Office law, Mr. Stevens said: The learned counsel contends that the Vice President, who accidentally accedes to the duties of President, is serving out a new Presidential term of his own, and that, unless Mr. Stanton was appointed by him, he is not within the provision of the act. It happened that Mr. Stanton was appointed by Mr. Lincoln in 1862 for an indefinite period of time, and was still serving as his appointee, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Mr. Johnson never appointed him, and, unless he held a valid commission by virtue of Mr. Lincoln's appointment, he was acting for three years, during which time he expended billions of money and raised hundreds of thousands of men, without any commission at all. To permit this to be done without any valid commission would have been a misdemeanor in itself. But if he held a valid commission, whose commission was it? Not Andrew Johnson's. Then in whose term was he serving, for he must have been in somebody's term? Even if it was in Johnson's term, he would serve for four years, unless sooner removed, for there is no term spoken of in the Constitution of a shorter period for a Presidential term than four years. But it makes no difference in the operation of the law whether he was holding in Lincoln's or Johnson's term. Was it not in Mr. Lincoln's term? Lincoln had been elected and re-elected, the second term to commence in 1865, and the Constitution expressly declared that that term should be four years.

By virtue of his previous commission and the uniform custom of the country, Mr. Stanton continued to hold during the term of Mr. Lincoln, unless sooner removed. Now, does any one pretend that from the 4th of March, 1865, a new Presidential term did not commence? For it will be seen upon close examination that the word "*term*" alone marks the time of the Presidential existence, so that it may divide the different periods of office by a well recognized rule. Instead of saying that the Vice President shall become President upon his death, the Constitution says, "in case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the *powers and duties* of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President." What is to devolve on the Vice President? Not the Presidential commission held by his predecessor, but the "duties" which were incumbent on him. If he were to take Mr. Lincoln's term he would serve for four years, for term is the only limitation to that office, defined in the Constitution, as I have said before. But the learned counsel has contended that the word "*term*" of the Presidential office means the death of the President. Then it would have been better expressed by saying that the President shall hold his office during the *term* between two assassinations, and then the assassination of the President would mark the period of the operation of this law.

If, then, Mr. Johnson was serving out one of Mr. Lincoln's terms, there seems to be no argument against including Mr. Stanton within the meaning of the law. He was so included by the President, in his notice of removal, in his reasons therefor given to the Senate, in his notification to the Secretary of Treasury; and it is too late, when he is caught violating the very law under which he professes to act, to turn and deny that the law effects the case. The gentleman treats lightly the question of estoppel; and yet really nothing is more powerful, for it is an argument by the party himself against himself, and although not pleadable in the same way, is just as potential in a case *in pais* as when pleaded in a case of record.

The respondent, in violation of this law, appointed General Thomas to office, whereby, according to the express terms of the act, he was guilty of a high misdemeanor. But whatever may have been his views with regard to the Tenure-of-Office act, he knew it was a law, and so recorded upon the statutes. I disclaim all necessity, in a trial of impeachment to prove the wicked or unlawful intention of the respondent, and it is unwise ever to aver it.

In response to the argument of the President's counsel, to the effect that the action of the President in the case of Mr. Stanton, was designed to test the constitutionality of the civil tenure law before the Courts, Mr. Stevens said: The President says that he removed Mr. Stanton simply to test the constitutionality of the Tenure-of-Office law by a judicial decision. He has already seen it tested and decided by the votes, twice given, of two-thirds of the Senators and of the House of Representatives. It stood as a law upon the statute books. No case had arisen under the law, or is referred to by the President, which required any judicial interposition. If there had been, or should be, the courts were open to any one who felt aggrieved by the action of Mr. Stanton. But instead of enforcing that law, he takes advantage of the name and the funds of the United States to resist it, and to induce others to resist it. Instead of attempting, as the Executive of the United States, to see that that law was faithfully executed, he took great pains and perpetrated the acts alleged in this article, not only to resist it himself, but to seduce others to do the same. He sought to induce the General in Chief of the army to aid him in an open avowed obstruction of the law, as it stood unrepealed upon the statute book. He could find no one to unite with him in perpetrating such an act, until he sunk down upon the unfortunate individual bearing the title of Adjutant General of the army. Is this taking care that the laws shall be faithfully executed? Is this attempting to carry them into effect, by upholding their validity according to his oath? On the other hand was it not a high and bold attempt to obstruct the laws and take care that they should not be executed? He must not excuse himself by saying that he had doubts of its constitutionality and wished to test it. What right had he to be hunting up excuses for others, as well as himself, to violate this law? Is not this confession a misdemeanor in itself?

The President asserts that he did not remove Stanton under the Tenure-of-Office law. This is a direct contradiction of his own letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which, as he was bound by law, he communicated to that officer the fact of the removal. This portion of the answer may, therefore, be considered as disposed of by his subsequent report to the Senate.

Recurring to the action of the Senate on the message of the President, in which he communicated to that body the order of Mr. Stanton's removal, Mr. Stevens said:

The action of the Senate on the message of the President, communicating his reasons for the suspension of E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, under the act entitled an act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices, was as follows:

"IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,
SENATE OF THE U. S.,
January 13, 1868.

"*Resolved*, That having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in his report of December 12, 1867, for the suspension from the office of Secretary of War of Edwin M. Stanton, the Senate do not concur in such suspension."

And the same was duly certified to the President, in the face of which he, with an impudence and brazen determination to usurp the powers of the Senate, again removed Edwin M. Stanton, and appointed Lorenzo Thomas Secretary *ad interim* in his stead. The Senate, with calm manliness, rebuked the usurper by the following resolution:

"IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,
SENATE OF UNITED STATES,
February 21, 1868.

"Whereas, the Senate has received and considered the communication of the President stating that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and had designated the Adjutant General of the army to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*; therefore,

"*Resolved by the Senate of the United States*, That under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*."

Yet he continued him in office. And now this offering of assassination turns upon the Senate who have thus rebuked him in a constitutional manner, and bids them defiance. How can he escape the just vengeance of the law? Wretched man, standing at bay, surrounded by a cordon of living men, each with the ax of an executioner uplifted for his just punishment. Every Senator now trying him, except such as had already adopted his policy, voted for this same resolution, pronouncing his solemn doom. Will any one of them vote for his acquittal on the ground of its unconstitutionality? I know that Senators would venture to do any necessary act if endorsed by an honest conscience and an enlightened public opinion; but neither for the sake of the President nor of any one else, would one of them suffer himself to be tortured on the gibbet of everlasting obloquy. How long and dark would be the track of infamy which must mark his name, and that of his posterity! Nothing is, therefore, more certain than that it requires no gift of prophecy to predict the fate of this unhappy victim.

Mr. Stevens dwelt at considerable length upon the points indicated in the foregoing extracts, and concluded as follows: The counsel for the respondent allege that no removal of Mr. Stanton ever took place, and that therefore the second section of the act was not violated. They admit that there was an order of removal and a recision of his commission, but as he did not obey it, say it was no removal. That suggests the old saying that it used to be thought that "when the brains were out the man was dead." That idea is proved by the learned counsel to be absolutely fallacious. The brain of Mr. Stanton's commission was taken out by the order of removal—the recision of his commission—his head was absolutely cut off by that gallant soldier, Gen. Thomas, the night after the masquerade. And yet, according to the learned and delicate counsel, until the mortal remains and everything which could purify was shoveled out and hauled into the muck-yard, there was no removal. But it is said that this took place merely as an experiment to make a judicial case. Now, suppose there is anybody who, with the facts before him, can believe that this was not an afterthought, let us see if that palliates the offence. The President is sworn to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. In what part of the Constitution or laws does he find it to be his duty to search out for defective laws that stand recorded upon the statutes, in order that he may advise their infraction? Who was aggrieved by the Tenure-of-Office bill that he was authorized to use the name and the funds of the Government to relieve? Will he be so good as to tell us by what authority he became the obstructor of an unrepealed law instead of its executor, especially a law whose constitutionality he had twice tested? If there was nothing else than his own statement, he deserves the contempt of the American people, and the punishment of its high tribunal. If he were not willing to execute the laws passed by the American Congress and unrepealed, let him resign the office which was thrown upon him by a horrible convulsion, and retire to his village in obscurity. Let him not be so swollen by pride and arrogance, which sprang from the deep misfortune of his country, as to attempt an entire revolution of its internal machinery, and the disgrace of the trusted servants of his lamented predecessor.

After the death of Mr. Lincoln, instead of being content with the position the people had given him, he sought to become thereafter, as then, the chief executive of the nation. This he knew could only be done by changing principles and creating a new party to sustain him. After some little hesitation he resolved upon that course, and perpetrated a betrayal of the party that elected him and the principles he professed, baser than the betrayal by Judas Iscariot, who betrayed only a single individual. Johnson sacrificed a whole nation and the holiest of principles.

ARGUMENT OF MANAGER WILLIAMS.

Manager WILLIAMS then took the floor. After speaking of the august character of the tribunal, and the interest which is felt all over the country by the entire people, who were awaiting with anxiety the verdict, which is either to send thrills of joy to an afflicted land or rack it anew with the throes of anarchy and despair, he proceeded to state that the matter now presented for discussion was not a quarrel between two officials but an issue between the Executive and the the American people. He, too, would ask, who is Andrew Johnson? and would answer the question in a different manner from the President's counsel. He then intimated that Mr. Johnson's opposition to secession to the Senate was perhaps prompted by a doubt whether the step was advisable at that particular time; but, however that might be, he would consider him as he is now, and as he had been since he came into power. Mr. W. held that the masterkey to all his conduct as President was his desire to favor and uphold traitors and force the rebel States into the Union on his own plan against the expressed will of Congress and the loyal people, and went on to recite a great number of acts of the President which, he claimed, were usurpations and offences explicable only on the above supposition. The culmination of the long series of usurpations of his oath of office and indecencies was his attempt to displace Mr. Stanton, in contempt of the Tenure-of-Office law. Mr. Williams took up the answers made by the President's counsel to the charge of violating that law, and first discussed the proviso which, it was alleged, excluded Mr. Stanton from its operation. He had himself suggested that amendment and explained its meaning, and had never dreamed that such a construction would be put upon it as had been by the President's counsel. It would be contrary to the purpose of the bill. Mr. Stanton's case was certainly meant to be covered, if it was not the originating cause of its introduction. He claimed that the principles of construction require the proviso to be construed in the light of the purpose of the law, and held that the objection made, that Mr. Stanton did not come within its effect, because he was not appointed by Mr. Johnson, might almost be termed a quibble.

The Senate here took a recess. On reassembling Mr. Williams considered the point set up by the defense, that the law is unconstitutional, which he characterised as a defiance and a challenge to Congress. From the fact that the Constitution does not provide for removals except by impeachment, he drew the inference that a Legislative body must possess the sole power of judging when good behavior ceases and when removals should be made. He also claimed that the right to remove in certain cases was either a power delegated to the Executive by Congress, or merely implied by the Constitution, and therefore not to be extended to apply to all cases. He then discussed the Judicial authorities cited by the President's counsel, arguing that these afforded no countenance to his views, but settles the point that Congress may fix the tenures of office so as to prevent removals by the President, and that his power to remove, so far as it existed, was only implied from his power to appoint. Against the legislative construction which was adduced in support of the President's theory on this subject, he cited passages from Webster's and Calhoun's speeches, and the writings of Kent and Story, to show that the interpretation put on the Constitution by the Congress of 1789 was erroneous and worthy of reversal, and called attention to the fact that the laws referred to were passed by a very small majority in the House, and in the Senate only by the vote of the Vice President, who had a direct interest in their passage.

He denied that all wisdom had died with our fathers, and claimed that this Congress had as good a right to construe the Constitution as their predecessors. Maintaining the power of Congress to [illegible] Tenure of Office, he referred to numerous laws fixing the tenure of various offices at a certain number of years.

At this point, four o'clock, on motion of Mr. MORRELL, (Vermont) who stated that Mr. Williams was unwell and would not be able to finish his speech to-day, the Court adjourned and the Senate, after receiving several Executive communications, also adjourned soon afterwards.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ORTH offerred a resolution of inquiry as to the power of Congress to regulate the safety and fare of passengers on Railroads. Adopted.

Mr. PAYNE introduced a bill to admit Arkansas to representation in Congress. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

The Speaker submitted a report from the Light House Board that the Light House at port Austin, Michigan, will not be required until the break-water shall have been built. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WELKER introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Black River, Lorain county, Ohio. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. BLACK introduced a bill extending bounties to certain soldiers who were discharged on account of disability incurred while in the service of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. ECKLEY introduced a bill to repeal a portion of the act entitled "an act to revise and extend the provisions of an act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point upon the Mississippi opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, *via* Little Rock to the Texas boundary near Fort Fulton in Arkansas, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi river," approved July 28, 1866, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

ST. LOUIS.

Raid on the "Whiskey Ring"—Treasury Agent Murderously Assaulted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—John C. Fry, Geo. L. Little, Capt. Dan Able and Capt. James Christie, of the steamer Laura, were arrested to-day for a violation of the revenue law, in connection with distilling spirits. All plead not guilty, and were bailed, Christie in $3,000, Able in $2,000 and Fry and Little in $1,000 each. The two latter have held positions as special agents of the Treasury Department.

Ten other members of the "Whiskey Ring" have been indicted by the Grand Jury, but their names have not transpired.

E. R. Phillips, a Special Treasury Agent, was assaulted on the street on the night of the 16th inst., by two men, who knocked him down with a slung shot and beat him very badly. Phillips states that about three weeks previous to the attack he had pointed out the distilleries of Wright & Co. and D. C. Freeman to General Burbridge, a Treasury agent just arrived from Washington, as having been reported by him to the authorities at Washington. These distilleries were subsequently seized by orders from Washington. A short time afterwards Phillips was offered ten thousand dollars and a place in the "Whisky Ring" to compromise, which he declined. He was then told his life was in danger and a night or two afterwards was assaulted. The distilleries were subsequently released, at a cost to the owners, it is said, of $25,000. Phillips thinks the design was to kill him.

THE WEST INDIES.

The Samana Purchase—The Revolution in Hayti Progressing.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, April 27.—Mr. Fabius, Dominican Commissioner to the United States to negotiate the sale of Samana, with Senor Jessua, banker of Curacoa, and agent of Baez, arrived here to-day and will leave by the first steamer for the United States. The people of St. Domingo are greatly exasperated against Baez and a revolution is momentarily expected, which will probably place Luperon or Cabral at the head of the Government. The report that a considerable amount of specie arrived at St. Thomas from the United States for the purchase of Samana is contradicted. It is believed the Baez party are acting in concert with President Solnave of Hayti.

Advices from Hayti show the war continues. It is reported the Cacos are commanded by American officers. President Solnave was losing ground daily. The attempt of Gen. Chevalier to reinforce Solnave failed. The party under his command was defeated by the Cacos and with difficulty got back to Cape Haytien.

VIRGINIA.

Delegates to Republican State Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALEXANDRIA, April 27.—The Wells wing of the Republican party of Alexandria county, on Saturday night, appointed another set of delegates to the Richmond Convention, two white and two black, and instructed them to vote for Wells for Governor. The Radical party of Prince William county, composed principally of blacks, have appointed Wells' delegates to the State Convention.

The Georgia Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MACON, April 27.—Bibb county official: Bullock, 2,192; Gordon, 1,911; For Constitution, 315; majority, 15. Additional Southwestern counties received to-day give Gordon over 1,100 majority. Houston county, with over 2,000 negro majority on the registry, gives Gordon 334 majority, and elects a full Democratic ticket. Tift, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Second District by 300 majority. Gove, Radical, is elected in the Fourth District by upwards of 1,500 majority. It is very close between Alexander and Edwards in the Third District.

—A convention of the Radicals of Missouri, is to be held at St. Louis on the first of May, to effect a more thorough political organization for the coming campaign.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Details of the British Victory in Abyssinia—Previous Accounts Confirmed—Great Rejoicing in England—Trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians Concluded—Barrett the Only One Convicted—[illegible] Condemned to Death—Meeting of the North German Parliament—Speech of King William.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ABYSSINIA.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE AT MAGDALA.

LONDON, April 26.—Still later advices from Abyssinia, dated at Zoula, on the 18th of April, have been received here. The very latest reports had at that point from the scene of action at Magdala, represent that 14,000 native troops had laid down their arms to General Napier, and that Theodorus had five hundred soldiers killed and fifteen hundred wounded in the late engagement. Advices from Gen. Napier's headquarters in Magdala, without date, are at hand. They state that the Europeans lately held captive there numbering sixty souls, including men, women and children, were already on the route to Zoula for home, and that the entire force of Theodorus' army had been either killed, wounded or captured. Gen. Napier takes by his victory the twenty-eight large guns just used against him, five thousand stand of small arms, ten thousand shields, such as are used in battle in the open fields by the Abyssinians, ten thousand spears, and many other articles of war equipment. After the works were completely taken, King Theodorus was found dead by the English soldiers, on entering the centre of his stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some say he was killed during one of the battles; others incline to the opinion that he committed suicide when he found that the fortunes of the day were against him. The King's body was recognized among the killed and wounded by the British captives when released. Theodorus' two sons were taken prisoners. The interior of the Fortress of Magdala presented a splendid sight, the place glowing with Barbaric splendor. The British troops plundered it at once. They found four royal crowns made of solid gold, twenty thousand dollars in silver, one thousand silver plates, several lots of rich jewels, and other articles of great value.

DISPATCHES FROM GEN. NAPIER.

LONDON, April 27.—Two dispatches from General Napier have been received by Sir Stafford Northcote, the first of which, without date, says:

"An engagement took place before Magdala on Good Friday. The King was defeated with heavy loss. Our loss is fifteen wounded, rank and file. No killed. During the next two days the King gave up all the European captives and employés, but has not yet surrendered himself and I have given him twenty-four hours to decide whether he will do so or not. His troops are demoralized.

The second dispatch, dated April 14th, says:

Theodorus' army was disheartened by the severe losses of the 10th. Some of the chiefs surrendered the most formidable positions, and many thousand men laid down their arms. The King retired into Magdala with those who remained faithful. Madala was taken by assault on the 13th, under cover of the Armstrong steel guns, the eight inch mortars and rocket battery. The ascent to the gates of the fortress was most formidable. King Theodorus was killed while defending the place to the last. Our loss is small. The army will return to-morrow.

STILL FURTHER DETAILS.

Bashelo River, April 8.—A second reconnoissance to the front towards Magdala was made to-day. The King has twenty-eight guns mounted outside. To-day Gen. Napier has sent him a letter demanding the release of the captives. Our army is concentrated on the river. Scaling ladders and torpedoes have been got ready for an attack on the fortress.

Before Magdala, April 10.—The army has arrived here, six miles from the Fortress. The King's camp is on a great height in full view of our forces.

Magdala, April 13.—The temporary truce ended this morning. The King refused to surrender the prisoners. General Napier with the First and Second Brigades moved up the hill. Scalesze surrendered without resistance. The King retreated into Magdala. He planted six guns at the base of the wall, and when Napier came in sight he King opened upon him with the guns. The English replied from a twelve pound Armstrong gun and a seven pounder and with rockets. The King abandoned his guns and barricaded the sallyports of the town wall, keeping up a fire of musketry. A bombardment by the British for three hours followed, when Gen. Napier ordered the men to advance and the town was carried by assault after a vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy. The King's loss is sixty-eight killed and two hundred wounded. The British loss is fifteen wounded, rank and file. The King was found dead, shot through the head. Some say he was killed in battle, others assert he committed suicide. His two sons were taken prisoners. All the European prisoners have been liberated, and leave for home to-morrow. The army will return at once to the seaboard.

REJOICING OVER THE NEWS.

LONDON, April 27.—*Evening.*—Great joy prevails throughout the nation over the news from the British troops in Abyssinia, and the safety of Prince Alfred. To-day was observed as an impromptu holiday. At the Stock Exchange national hymns were sung and enthusiastic cheers for the Queen given. The press and the people everywhere are exultant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSIN CONDEMNED—THE CLERKENWELL FENIANS.

LONDON, April 27.—Advices from Sydney, Australia, to-day, state that Farrell, who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred, had been tried, found guilty and sentenced to death.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners who are accused of causing the Clerkenwell explosed was resumed to-day. The Attorney General concluded his argument. He sifted the evidence designed to prove an *alibi* in the case of Barrett, and asserted that all the witnesses who had sworn to his presence in Glasgow on the 13th of December were either avowed members of the Fenian organization or persons who sympathized with it. The defendants, he said, to make a strong case, should have called the employer or the landlord of Barrett to prove his absence. He would have been a competent witness. But this attempt to prove an *alibi* was part of a concocted scheme planned by Barrett himself. In conclusion he called the attention of the jury to the direct and incontrovertible evidence, given by witnesses whose integrity was unimpeachable, that Barrett did come to London for the express purpose of joining this murderous conspiracy to release his co-laborer, Burke.

Mr. Green, counsel for Barrett, replied in an elaborate speech for his client. He admitted Mr. Barrett's employer or landlord would have been a competent witness, but explained that evidently had neither landlord nor and consequently had neither landlord nor

Lord Chief Justice Cochburn, in handing the case over to the jury, explained the law in the case where doubt might arise. He sifted the evidence on both sides and commented on the part of Burke and Murphy in the plot. He cautioned the jury in regard to the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution, Mullaney and Vaughan, and on the other hand, said he was compelled to admit the proof of an *alibi* in the case of Barrett was open to grave doubt. If there had been no doubt, why was not evidence to that effect offered on the first examination? The Chief Justice charged rather favorably in the case of Timothy Desmonds. He expressed great surprise that Mrs. Mullaney had not been produced.

The jury then retired to consider their verdict. After a brief delay they returned. Barrett was found guilty and all the other prisoners acquitted.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE INCENDIARY.

The case of the prisoner Barry, connected with the Greek fire plot at Buckingham Palace, came up at Bow street to-day for preliminiary examination. The Greek fire proved to be phosphorus only. The case against the prisoner was strong, and he was remanded for trial.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

LONDON, April 28, 2 A. M.—Both Houses of Parliament to-night, without a dissenting voice, voted an address to the Queen upon the subject of the attempt to assassinate Prince Alfred, expressing the sympathy of the British nation with the Royal family in the untoward event which has filled them with sorrow and the country with horror, and the hope that the Prince may soon be restored to health.

D'ISRAELI AND THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

In the House of Commons Mr. D'Israeli, in reply to a question by Mr. Layard, made some remarks on the subject of the Abysinian war, in which he spoke in the most flattering language of the achievement of General Napier, his army and all who gave aid to the expedition. The conquest of Abysinia he said was only equalled by that of Mexico by Cortez.

IRISH CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT.

The House subsequently went into Committee on the Irish church question. The first of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions was debated at length, but none of the most prominent of the House took part in the discussion. Among the speakers were Mr. Dillwin, Mr. Charles Mr. O'Donogue and Mr. Horseman, in favor of the resolution, and Mr. Harslake, General Peel, and Lord John Manners in opposition. No points were made by the speakers which have not already been repeatedly urged in the former discussion.

GERMANY.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT—THE KING'S SPEECH.

BERLIN, April 27.—The third session of the North German Parliament has commenced. King William, of Prussia, made the opening speech. He said to the members that their aim should be the mutual and natural interest of Germany. He advised a fulfillment of the treaties with Austria and Spain, and noped a desire for national good would rule them in all their proceedings. He congratulated them on the peaceful and friendly local relations, and trusted that those of North Germany with the Great Powers of Europe would justify the belief that the maintenance of peace was the great and only object. The King's speech was very pacific throughout. He concluded by expressing the hope that during the present sessions and in all events, he might count upon the united power of Germany. His remarks were very favorably received. On the conclusion of his speech he shook hands heartily with the Bavarian Minister. The latter called for three cheers for the King which were given with a will.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 27.—*Evening.*—Consols close steady at 94@94¼. Americrn Securities close firmer; 5-20s, 70¼@70¾, Erie, 46½; Illinois Central, 94½.

FRANKFORT, April 27—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties closed firm at 75½.

PARIS, April 27—*Evening.*—Bourse firm; Rentes, 69 francs 25 centimes.

LONDON, April 27—Linseed Cakes declined to 10£. 10s.

ANTWERP, April 27.—Petroleum quiet at 42½ francs.

HAVRE, April 27—*Evening.*—Cotton closes active and higher; 154 francs for *tres ordinaire* on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—*Evening.*—Cotton market closed somewhat easier at a slight decline; middling uplands on the spot 12⅞@13, afloat 13¼; Orleans 13¼@13¾; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady without material alteration in prices. Provisions closed quiet and steady. Lard however, firmer at 65s. 6d. for American; others unchanged. Rosin advanced to 7s. 3d. for common North Carolina. Other articles unchanged.

Nashville Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, April 27.—John Hart to-day stabbed Tim McCarthy, and was himself subsequently shot by James Hennessy. Both are dangerously wounded.

Captain W. Walsh was at the March election elected a tax collector of Davidson county. Comparatively a stranger, he could not give a bond satisfactory to the County Court. Gov. Brownlow has authorized the Registration Commissioner to take his bond and induct him into office. The bond required by law is three hundred thousand dollars.

Boiler Explosion in Philadelphia—Three Men Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The boiler in the Penn Treaty rolling mill of Messrs. Leibert & Co., in Marlborough street, exploded this afternoon, demolishing the building. John McGill, Frank Smith and John Davis were killed. Four persons were wounded seriously and many others slightly. Up to the present time thirteen wounded have been taken from the ruins.

—Monday morning about two o'clock Peter Weis, who keeps a lager beer saloon near Carthage, in Hamilton county, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by two men who attempted to gain admittance into his establishment. The murderers escaped.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FIRST LOVE.

We wandered on the mountain's brow
At eve my love and I:
To watch the sunset's fiery glow,
To hear the fir-trees sigh.

I wooed the maiden by my side,
She hung her bashful head;
And would you know what she replied,
And what your poet said?

"A boon," said I, "by those fair stars
That gem the all-golden west,
And brighten through yon blue laced bars,
Like islands of the blest!

"Grant me my boon, sweet maid, and leave
Thy lover lapped in bliss!
Ah, bend thy stately neck, nor grieve
To spare thy swain—a kiss!"

My goddess turned her dovelike eyes,
And stilled her blushing fears;
Drew near, and then, to my surprise,
Instead—she boxed my ears!

EPHEMERIS.

—Cincinnati has a blue rose.

—Iowa still revels in snow storms.

—The Albany Orphan Asylum is in the agonies of small pox.

precious than blood. —— brains are more

—The Winslow house, on the Kearsarge mountain, has been re-built.

—3,333 colored children *patronize* the public schools in New Orleans.

—A heavy snow storm showed Montreal that winter still lingered, etc., etc.

—Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, is said to have an income exceeding $9,000.

—Susan Denin has gone to Leavenworth, Kansas, where a child of her's is dying.

—Shakespeare as a butcher is the latest Florentine sensation in the way of statuye.

—Bronson's comet is again in our neighborhood, but is invisible to the naked eye.

—Nitrous oxide gas is only now being introduced as an anæsthetic in English surgery.

—Five cases of suicide in two weeks are what Cincinnati offers in the way of sensation.

—The Press Club of New York city deny having anything to do with the late Dickens banquet.

—Lord Cardigan, who led the charge of the six hundred, died at last from the kick of a horse.

—Robert J. Walker has a case from Alaska which involves large interests in the City of Sitka.

—General James Shields was once Senator from Illinois, and later served a term from Minnesota.

—A traveling menagerie man feeds his lions with cats which he collects in his march through the country.

—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of gold is used in the decoration of porcelain every year.

—Thomas H. Benton is the only man who held a seat in the United States Senate for thirty years, and it killed him.

—The Normal University of Illinois is now organizing an expedition for scientific purposes to the Rocky Mountains.

—The insurance companies of Buffalo are considering the propriety of charging higher rates for vessels with female cooks.

—Brabo Murillo is President of the new Spanish Cabinet. Brabo is understood to be connected distantly with the immortal artist.

—A New Jersey horse fancier has built a Turkish bath for his equine property, and they are all much benefited by the Oriental treatment.

—Herring, the safe manufacturer, has, he thinks, the largest horse in America. It is six years old, nineteen hands high and one ton in weight.

—Mr. Henry Keenan, his wife and two children were all murdered and their house destroyed by fire, in Vicksburg, last week. Ku Klux Klan.

—A Metallic Cartridge Company in Bridgeport, Conn., has agreed to furnish Brazil with 6,000,000 cartridges, and Russia with 7,500,000.

—Madison county, Iowa, boasts of a young man six feet seven inches in height in his stocking feet and not done growing yet. Poor fellow!

—Roller skating is very popular in Cincinnati and other Western cities, where the rinks have been floored over smoothly, and are well patronized.

—A new prophet announces that there is no necessity of nominating candidates for President, as the universe is to be destroyed on October 2d, 1868.

—The Talmud taught that every one should have something to adore. It said, "Woe to him who builds a big door and has no house behind it."

—The factories in Lewistown, Me., are laying in their next winter's supply of coal. 26,000 bushels is the average yearly consumption of each factory.

—Longfellow and his family are to spend the summer in Europe. If a new Hyperion would or could be the result, how glad would we all be at the prospect.

—Georgia boasts of strawberries as large as partridge eggs. Pittsburgh, when the time comes, will have strawberries larger than hen's eggs, and will not do any boasting.

—Paris is to have an illuminated water fountain, said to be the most magnificent the world ever saw. Paris is said now to surpass Babylon or Rome in their grandest epochs.

—Jamaica has small-pox. Jamaica manages generally to get a little of every epidemic, be it cholera or earthquake. As a place to die in, no island in the known world is preferable.

—Dickens refused $20,000 which the Appletons offered him for a new novel. He says he is not going to write another novel. Short stories, mainly composed by poorer authors, pay him just as well.

—Indians are amusing themselves in New Mexico by killing white men and stealing cattle. A few thousand soldiers should be sent out there to give presents to and deal kindly with those noble red men.

—It is several days now since we have heard of an earthquake in the West Indies or a revolution in South America. What can be the matter with the telegraph operator who gets up that sort of things?

—D'Arcy McGee's debts are to be paid by his political friends. Other Irishmen are said to be anxious to be assassinated, as they could live so much pleasanter if their debts were paid and they had a new credit.

—A Cleveland woman broke a jar of fruit and not wishing to lose the contents picked out what pieces of glass she could find and then made pies of the fruit. She lost her son, whose stomach could not stand broken glass.

—Fitchburg, Mass., being one of those little towns which know no jealousy arising from separate municipalities, has bought, without opposition, a lot of ground on which to erect a $50,000 soldiers' monument.

—*Toby* and *Banter*, two English comic papers, are dead. *Tomahawk* and *Judy* are increasing rapidly in circulation, *Fun* is well established, and Punch always did flourish. *The Razor* is a new venture in comic literature.

—Some Roman Catholic nuns are about to open in London a créche on the Paris plan, a place where poor mothers can leave their babes while they go out to work. Places of this kind should be easy of access in every large city.

ries blubres, in Philadelphia they cry Blibbreeze. Pittsburgh has no street cries excepting soft soap, for which (absence of street cries) we may well be thankful. Philadelphia likes them because they sound like London.

—The Boston *Transcript* thinks that housekeeping is one of the lost arts. We doubt if it was ever a known one in New England. We never knew of a New England woman who could bake a loaf of bread which a Pennsylvanian would consider fit to eat.

—The letter which Sir Roderick Murchison received from Doctor Livingstone was more than a year old. Later news, however, has been received from him, and he has reached Vjiji on the shore of Lake Tanganyike, where he found stores and letters and an obituary or two.

—The better class of the English journals are "down on" Mr. Roebuck's late speech. One calls it a "curiously cantankerous speech," another compares it to a "dog snapping at its own tail," and a third quotes Grattan, who called Roebuck's oratory "the dropping venom of a shrivelled adder."

—Minnesota is jealous of Iowa. It always has been, too, but it can't always find spiteful things to say. The St. Peter *Advertiser* is more fortunate. It has found out that there are 40 colleges in Iowa, and kindly asks why these cannot all be united in one good *Academy?* The *Advertiser* likes to be severe.

—The Troy *Times* says a gentleman of that city bought a piece of enameled cloth for a table cover, eleven years ago, on which there was at that time, and has been ever since, a small knot or bunch, apparently in the make of the cloth. A day or two since a child of his scraped the bunch with a knife, when out crawled a bed bug, as lively and happy as ever.

—"Paying homage to our excellent hotels in an inflamed foot" is a very good euphemism for the gout. We are indebted for it to the Springfield *Republican's* account of the Dickens dinner. Now, if somebody can go around and pay homage to some of the excellent hotel clerks in New York, with a foot that isn't inflamed, the public will hear of it with complacency.—*Hartford Post.*

—An association was formed in Milwaukee to raise the necessary funds to fully complete the musical education of a Miss Lena Hastreiter, whose voice is supposed to be something wonderful. The young lady and her father declined the offers of the association, as they did not want to receive charity, so the young vocalist is giving concerts to raise funds which she refused as a gift.

—Two of the neatest Soldiers' Monuments we have ever seen were in Woodbury, N. J., and Berlin. The former was a bronze pedestal containing the names of the fallen heroes, surmounted by a shaft of grey granite, which was in its turn surmounted by the national eagle with outspread wings. The monument in Berlin was a triple base of polished Granite, from which arose a tall and graceful column of bronze surmounted by a beautiful bronze statue of Victory. Than this latter we do not remember ever to have seen anything in the Monumental line which was more graceful.

—Springfield, Mo., is going to start a new college to be called Lyon's University, after the late General Lyon. Six thousand dollars have already been pledged without any solicitation. These six thousand dollars will be thrown away. Every new little one horse school thus started on a pitiful endowment fund is actually worse than nothing. The endowments of half of the so-called universities and colleges in the country would not be sufficient for one first-class institution, and yet they struggle on and feel large and confer degrees until the very mention of an American degree is received with contempt among the learned. If every State, instead of fifty, had two colleges well supported, education would become more thorough, and degrees more rare.

An Eastern Romance.

One evening I preached to a small gathering in the reading room of Shepherd's Hotel, at Cairo, and took up a collection of about twenty-five dollars for the benefit of the mission. The school of this mission has been the scene of one truly Oriental romance. A young Indian prince, by name Maha Rajah Duleep Singh (who was taken to England and carefully educated after the principality was taken from his father, Achbar Khan, one of England's most formidable enemies,) about five years ago, passed through Egypt, carrying his mother's remains to India. In Cairo he visited this school, and was struck with the appearance of an Egyptian girl, a pupil here and a Christian, whom, after several visits, he proposed to make his wife. In due time they were married at Cairo, and on the wedding day he presented £1,000 to the school. He carried her to England, where she was generally received, in deference to the rank which had always been accorded him by the Queen. She is now there, and the marriage has proved a most happy and useful one. On the return of each wedding day the prince sends the school another £1,000! Is not this Oriental poetry? What results to India may not possibly flow out of the mission which christianized the Indian prince's wife?

DENTISTRY.

$8. ONLY $8.
A FULL SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.
FULL UPPER AND LOWER SET FOR $12.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
LAUGHING GAS FREE OF CHARGE, AT
QUINCY A. SCOTT'S
Steam Dental Establishment,
278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.
N. B.—As DR. SCOTT is a licensee under the Goodyear Patents, he will not make any "new (*bogus*) rubber" sets, but will continue to manufacture the genuine article—VULCANITE. mh23:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.
Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

DRY GOODS.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.
SPRING OPENING!
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
(Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.)
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely
New Stock of Dry Goods,
For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.
ap3: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
ap6:n23

AT DENNISON & HECKERT'S,
27 Fifth Street.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8 cents and upwards.
ALL LINEN HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, for 35 cents and upwards.
WATCH AND WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS.
HOSIERY, in all grades and at all prices.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
KID GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.
ALL OUR GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
fe10

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
USE THE QUEEN,
QUEEN OF THE WASH-TUB.
A HOUSE CLEANER; A CLOTHES WASHER;
A STAIN REMOVER;
A SPOT ERADICATOR; A COLOR RESTORER;
Cheaper than Soap. Sold in Bottles by all respectable Grocers. Indorsed by the first families of Allegheny county. Manufactured by the
HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, No. 136 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned on the
1ST DAY OF MAY, FOR THE
Plastering and Gas Fitting of the Seventh Ward New School House, Pittsburgh.
Separate bids, by the yard and lump, are solicited for the Plastering. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street.
M. K. MOORHEAD,
JAS. ROBB,
A. A. MOOR,
Building Committee.
ap22:n26

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY & MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, that part of the Railway of said Company extending from the lower line of their property on Strawberry Lane, in McClure township, down to the terminus at Woods' Run. Parties wishing to purchase or lease the above described part of said Railway will apply within ten days from the 24th inst., as no proposal will be entertained after the 4th day of May prox. Proposals to be handed to the undersigned.
D. S. H. GILMORE,
Superintendent, *pro tem.*
ap22:n28 No. 2238 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)
Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50. ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.
BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n28

ICE! ICE! ICE!
WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,
No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.
Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:n3

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
OF
Trimmings, Notions and Fancy Goods.
We have received a very fine assortment of
White Goods,
Which cannot be beat. It consists of
STRIPED, DOTTED AND PLAIN SWISS; STRIPED, BARRED & PLAIN NAINSOOK; LAWNS, CAMBRICS, Etc.
GOOD IRISH LINEN, at 37½c. per yard.
GOOD DAMASK TOWELS, at 12½c.
Our Line of HOSIERY is now Complete.
200 DOZEN OF CORSETS,
Just received, selling at EASTERN PRICES.
A Fine Lot of Parasols,
IN ALL STYLES AND COLORS.
SYSTEME ALEXANDRE KIDS, at $1 per pair.
GENUINE " " $1.85 "
LIGHT COLORED KIDS, at 50c. a pair.
TRIMMED MUSLIN SKIRTS at $1.00.
at 75c. and $1.
In PAPER COLLARS, we have a full variety.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ap24:d16

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO'S
PHILADELPHIA EMPORIUM,
76 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received their entirely new stock of goods, consisting of
Millinery and Straw Goods,
Ribbons, Laces,
Artificial Flowers,
Embroideries, White Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Fancy Goods, &c.,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
One of our firm giving his entire attention to the purchasing of goods at the Eastern Markets, and having had long experience and all the facilities for procuring goods at the very lowest prices, we are enabled to offer great inducements.
Constantly receiving New Goods from the New York and Philadelphia auctions.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO.,
No. 76 MARKET STREET.
mh24:n20

PERFECT FITTING
KID GLOVES.
"A. C. C."—"H. S. K."
We invite attention to our
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
Which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own special importation of the
Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,
We have secured the exclusive sale of the
"Harris Seamless Kids,"
The best Glove and most perfect fit.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ap11 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
New Parasols,
Straw Goods,
And Flowers,
JUST OPENED.
ap9

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
Now offer the most elegant line of
HAMBURGS
Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.
ap11

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened all shades of
BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES.
BUGLE GIMPS AED FRINGES,
At very low prices. ap11

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.
Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1860, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.
All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.
The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.
RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	12 00
Each Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.
SAMUEL ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
WORKHOUSE.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst., for LAYING BRICK BY THE THOUSAND, in accordance with the plans and specifications filed at BARR & MOSER'S office, and under the direction of the Superintendent.
GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.
ap9:o20 Wood street, corner Fourth.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n33

WHITE LIME.
250 BARRELS WHITE LIME,
Warranted equal to any in market, in store and sale by
HUGH KNOX,
mh12:m58 No. 323 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

CHINA MATTING
CARPETS!
A very superior quality of
White,
Fancy Striped
And Check
MATTINGS,
JUST IMPORTED.
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,
IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.
Prices the Lowest in this Market.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.
ap27

1868. SPRING STOCK OF 1868.
CARPETS,
JUST OPENING,
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
All Qualities
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Street,
mh16:d&wF OVER BATES & BELL'S.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
BY STEAMER COLORADO,
Of our own Direct Importation,
THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST PATTERNS OF THE CELEBRATED
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S
ENGLISH TAPESTRY
AND
BODY BRUSSELS,
FOR PARLORS AND HALLS,
WITH STAIR CARPETS TO MATCH.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 AND 73 FIFTH ST. (Second Floor.)
ap7:TTS&T

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.
We are now receiving from our own and other manufactories a NEW STOCK of
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
CARRIAGE, FURNITURE, TABLE AND
WINDOW SHADE OIL CLOTHS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, a full line of
Transparent Window Shades,
Hollands, Shade Fixtures,
Tassels, Cords, &c., &c.
WOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find our prices AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSEWHERE, and of quality and styles second to none.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap3:n86 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.

STEAM
CARPET BEATING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.
ITS ADVANTAGES:
1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.
ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,
No. 179 Liberty Street
Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.
GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
mh10: PROPRIETOR.

CRACKER BAKERIES.
MARVIN'S PATENT
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
And every variety of
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
S. S. MARVIN,
91 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
TRY THEM. mh24

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker and Biscuit Factory,
317 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS.
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE AND RED LEAD;
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD;
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors, dry or in oil.
OFFICE, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock Street, Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of GREGG & CLENDINING,
Was dissolved on the 15th inst., by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in settlement. JAMES GREGG, No. 4 Hand street.
WM. CLENDINING, No. 50 Hand st.
Pittsburgh, April 15th, 1868.

JAMES GREGG will continue the old business at No. 4 Hand street. All orders will be promptly attended to.

The business will also be continued at the old stand, No. 50 Hand street, by WM. CLENDINING. ap21:o23

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY LUMBER YARD, situate at 157 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa., and long owned and conducted by Messrs. PATTERSON & EVANS, to ALEXANDER PATTERSON, I take pleasure in recommending my successor to all my customers and to all who are interested in securing the best qualities of all kinds of Lumber at prices to suit the most fastidious.
E. R. DONAHOE.
ap15:o60

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of
JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of JOHN KNABLE having been purchased by WM. N. OGDEN. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN H. BOYTS and WILLIAM N. OGDEN, who have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of BOYTS & OGDEN.
JOHN H. BOYTS,
JOHN KNABLE.
Pittsburgh, March 9th, 1868. ap16:o68

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.
JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.
The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 131 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES ATWELL.
mh7:m53 A. J. LEE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY MEYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o86

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,
No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,
Have just received a large and well selected stock of
FINE SPRING GOODS,
Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

P. McARDLE.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

NOW READY.
For the Spring Season,
With a large and complete stock of
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
All the new and leading styles, to be found at
No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.
GRAY & LOGAN.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $550 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
mh9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $130.
CHARLOTTE BLUME.
mh12 42 Fifth st., 2d door above Wood.

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
ALEXANDER PATTERSON,
YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. ap15:o59

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY
Capital, - - - $125,000.
PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Davison, L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon, E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge, M. L. Malone,
S. R. Johnston.
LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:198

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap4:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,
No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
178:n26

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS.
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¾@139.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 27, 1868.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money easy with but a moderate demand freely met at 6@7 per cent. on call. The banks are discounting to customers at 7, and on the street the best mercantile paper passes at 7a8 per cent. Sterling dull at 109¾@110. Gold opened heavy at 138¾, but strengthened to 139¼, falling again to 138¼, and closing at 138¾@139, under Treasury sales and free offers from other parties.

GOVERNMENTS

opened firm, and though somewhat irregular during the day closed strong, particularly for 7-30s, 10-40s and 5-20s of 1865 and 1867. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 4-30 quotations: Coupons 1881, 113@113¼; do. 1862; 112@112¼; do. '64, 110¼@110¼; do. '65, 110¾@110¼. do. new, 108½@108¾; do. '67, 109¼@109½; 10-40s, 102¾@102¾; 7-30s, 107¾@107¼. The Germans were free buyers of the '62 and old '65 coupons, and a large business was done in nearly all the others for home investment.

Border State Bonds are more active and higher; Missouris, 87¾; new Tennessees, 67¾, and old do, 68. Express shares higher.

The Railway market was buoyant and active with a marked advance throughout the list. New York Central touched 130¾ and Erie 73, on reports that Drew had taken from Vanderbilt a large amount of stock at 75. Report also says the capital stock of the Central is to be doubled and the bonded debt cancelled. An improvement is marked in Toledo, Fort Wayne, Northwestern preferred and Chicago & Alton. The market closed active though a trifle off under realizations.

At 5:30 P. M. prices were as follows: Cumberland, 32¾; Canton, 49@49½; Wells Express, 28¾@29¼; American, 62½@63½; Adams, 63½@64½; United States, 63@63½; Merchants, 32¾@33; Quicksilver, 26½@26¾; Mariposa, 5½@7; Pacific Mail, 93½@93¾; Atlantic, 31¾; Western Union, 37@37¼; New York Central, 129½@129¾; Erie, 72¼@72½; Erie Preferred, 74½@74¾; Hudson, 138½@139; Harlem, 120@127; Reading, 91@91½; Wabash, 51¾@52; Wabash Preferred, 71@74; St. Paul, 63¾@64; Fort Wayne, 104¼@104½; Ohio and Mississippi, 31½@31¾; Hartford and Erie, 15; Michigan Central, 115@115⅝; Michigan Southern, 90@90¾; Illinois Central, 144@145; Pittsburgh, 83¾@84; Toledo, 105¾; Rock Island, 93¼@93¾; Northwestern 62@62½; do preferred 74¼@74½; Chicago and Alton, 128½; Cleveland and Ashtabula, 165¼; Columbus, 105.

MINING SHARES

Quiet; Corydon, 30; Quartz Hill, 105@110.

SUB-TREASURY TRANSACTIONS.

Receipts in Sub-Treasury, $3,789,904
Payments, $2,368,806; Balance, $108,260,831.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cotton opened rather more steady, and closed quiet at about previous prices; sales 4,200 bales at 33a33½c for middling uplands, chiefly at 33c, closing quiet at that price. Flour—receipts 4,315 bbls; market dull, and prices without change; common drooping; sales 8,400 bbls. California flour quiet and unchanged; sales 550 sacks. Rye flour firm; sales 450 bbls at $8,50a10. Corn meal in moderate request; sales 600 bbls at $5,90 for western. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 4,590 bush; market firm with a moderate export demand and a limited home trade; sales 28,500 bush at $2,60a2,63 for No. 1 spring in store and afloat; $2,55 No. 2 do delivered, $2,46 No. 2 do to arrive $3,15 for white California afloat, and $3,25 for white Michigan. Rye steady; sales 800 bushels steady at $2,28 and 5,200 bush. unsound at $2,20. Barley quiet; sales 25,000 bushels Canada west at $2,25. Barley Malt steady; sales 2,400 bushels State at $2,23. Receipts of Corn 26,549 bushels; dull and heavy at 1a2c lower; sales 48,000 bush. at $1,11a1,16½ new mixed western afloat at $1,16¾a1,17½; small parcels choice at $1,16 and sales in store at $1,14a1,15 for white western and southern. Receipts of Oats 6,000 bushels; market dull; sales 27,000 bushels at 85a85½ for western at railroad depot and 86¾ do afloat. Stock in warehouse, Wheat, 385,087 bushels; Corn, 1,062,867 bushels; Oats, 528,007 bushels; Malt, 4,797 bus; peas, 337 bus. Rice quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar steady, with sales of 500 hhds Cuba at 10¾a12c. Molasses steady, with sales of 100 hhds at 48c for Cuba, and 70c for Porto Rico. Hops quiet. Petroleum steady at 12½c for crude, and 27½c for refined bonded. Pork opened firmer and closed dull and lower; sales of 3,050 bbls at $28,50a29,10 for new mess, closing at $28,62 cash; $27,37a27,75 for old do, closing at $27,50 cash; $23,00a23,50 for prime, $25,00a25,50 for prime mess; also, 1,250 bbls new mess at $29, 0a29,37, seller, June. Beef steady, with sales of 450 bbls at $15,00a20,50 new plain mess; $20,50a24,75 for new extra mess; also 150 tierces at $36a38,50 for prime mess; $41a43,80 for India mess. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats steady; sales of 290 packages at 13a13½c for shoulders; 17a18½c for hams; middles quiet and firm; sales of 40 boxes long clear at 16½c. Lard quiet and steady; sales of 560 bbls at 18a18¾c Butter quiet at 20a40c for Ohio, and 50a53c for State. Cheese firm at 13a17c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed dull and heavy for low grades; steady for medium and good grades. Wheat, steady with only limited supply and moderate export demand. Rye, irregular and unsettled; retail sales at $2,25a2,28. Oats, dull; 84¼a85c for Western in store. Corn, heavy; $1,13a1,16 for new mixed Western afloat; and $1,15a1,15¼ for old mixed Western in store. Pork, quiet; sales of 250 bbls new mess $28,50 cash, and $25 buyer, to May 15th at $29. Beef, steady, with moderate demand. Cut meats firm, with fair inquiry. Bacon, quiet and unchanged. Lard, quiet at 18¼a18¾ for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered. Eggs, moderately active at 23a24c.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Flour firm without change in prices; family at $11.50. Wheat held more firmly, but the demand is not active; red winter at $2,65a2,70. Corn in good demand with light supply at 92a93 for ear; shelled is held at 94a95. Oats firm at 70a80 for No. 1; no sellers below the latter rate at the close. Rye opened dull and closed firmer under light receipts; holders are asking $2,05a2,10. Barley unchanged and quiet. Tobacco firm and unchanged. Cotton; middling uplands is held at 31c, but very little doing. Provision market generally buoyant. Butter steady at 35a40c. Eggs in good demand at 21c. Potatoes firm at $1,30 per bu, and $3,60a3,75 per bbl on arrival. Clover and Timothy seed dull, the former at 10c per pound, the latter at $2a2,25 per bu. Flax seed $2,25a2,30. Hay firm at $12a15. Linseed oil in better demand at $1,15. Gold buying at 138¾ and selling at 139¼.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—Flour quiet but firm; spring extras $10a10,75; choice country brands $9,75a10. Wheat advanced 2a2½c, closing quiet at $2,17 for No. 1 fresh receipts; $2,06 for No. 2. Oats weak at 62½c for No. 2. Corn dull at 83a84c for new shelled. Receipts—1,700 bbls flour, 6,000 bu wheat, 3,000 bu oats, 3,000 bu corn. Shipments—11,700 bbls flour, 66,000 bu wheat, 26,000 bu oats, 1,000 bu corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—Tobacco active; sales 89 hhds leaf; lugs to medium $5,25a13,25. Cotton 30a31c. Flour; superfine $8,75a9,25. Wheat $2,60a2,65. Oats 78a80c. Corn; shelled and ear 87a90c. Rye $2,12a2,15. Lard 18¼a18½c. Mess Pork $28,25a28,50. Bacon; shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17a18c; clear sides 17¾a18c. Whisky dull and nominal.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 27.—Flour steady and unchanged, at $9,00a11,20 for spring extras. Wheat unsettled and irregular, with sales of No. 1 at $2,20; No. 2 opened at $2,10, advanced to $2,18, and closed quiet at $2,11; this afternoon No. 2 was firm and $2,13 bid. Corn quiet and 1¾a2¼c lower; sales of No. 1 at 84½a85½c, No. 2 at 82½c, new at 82½a83½c, and rejected at 80a81¼c; closing at 85c for No. 1, and 82½c for No. 2. Oats dull and steady at 62c for regular, and 62¼a62¾c for fresh receipts; closing at inside price. Rye dull, with sales of No. 1 in store at $1,90. Barley inactive and nominal. Provisions firm. Mess Pork held firmly at $28,50, with sales of country at $28. Lard fairly active and higher, with sales at 17¾a18c, closing at outside price. Bulk Meats firm; Dry salt Shoulders 12½c, short clear Sides 17c; dry salted Hams 18½c for loose; sugar pickled Hams ½c higher, with sales at 17a17½c. Receipts for past 48 hours—9,886 bbls flour, 19,563 bus wheat, 77,780 bus corn, 30,318 bus oats. Shipments—13,766 bbls flour, 15,450 bus wheat, 37,713 bus corn, 341 bus oats. Freights dull at 7½c for corn and 5c for oats to Buffalo.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cattle beeves depressed under large offerings and ½c lower on week's demand, moderate buyers apprehending still lower prices; extra $18½a19; Prime, 17½a18; fair to good, $16½a17; Inferior to ordinary, $14a16¼. Receipts—5,993. Sheep and lambs in fair request, for good stock about previous rates, while common are slow of sale and low prices; shorn sheep quoted at 5½a8½c, and unshorn 6a9c; on sale to-day, 2,200; receipts for the week, 15,975. Hogs; considerable activity and about former prices realized; offerings large to-day; 35 cars at Fortieth street; 5,356 head at Communipaw; sales at 9a9¾c for light to common; 9¾a10¼c for fair to good; 10¾a10¼c for heavy corn fed; receipts for the week, 19,140.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, April 27.—Flour firm and steady at $10a12 for double extra spring; $12a14 for double extra red winter, and $13,50a15,50 for treble extra white. Wheat firmer and better; No. 1 red winter is held at $2,70; No. 2 do. at $2,55a2,60; No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $2,40. Corn in demand for parcels on spot at 97a 98c for No. 1 shelled; sales at 94c, seller's option all May. Oats very firm and better; No. 1 State held at 76a77c from store. Rye nominal. Barley; there is considerable inquiry from malsters, but none offering. Petroleum active and firm for bonded at 22a23c; free oil in moderate request at 32a33c.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, April 27.—Flour; receipts—2,225 bbls; market quiet. Wheat 1c lower; receipts—2,400 bush; sales of Amber at $2,70. Corn ½c lower; receipts—15,280 bush; No. yellow at 94; buyers for this month at 91; sellers for June at 91. Oats firm and 1c better; receipts 600 bush: No. 1 at 72. Rye scarce. Seeds dull. Lake freights 4c on corn to Buffalo and 8c to Oswego. Receipts for past week—16,522 bbls flour; 11,739 bush wheat; 120,739 bush corn; 18,727 bush oats; 547 bush of Rye. Shipments for past week—16,780 bbls flour; 27,121 bush wheat; 309,893 bush corn; 38,383 bush of oats.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Flour firm, fairly active and unchanged. Wheat firm; prime red $3a3,15. Corn dull; white, $1,10, yellow $1,20. Oats dull at 83a85c. Rye firm and active, at $2,15. Provisions firm and unchanged. Mess pork $29. Bacon—rib sides 16a16¼c, clear sides 17½c, shoulders 19½c, hams 21a22c. Lard 19½c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Beeves active and unchanged; sales 1,200 head at 10¼a11c for extra Pennsylvania and western steers, 9a10c for fair to good, and 6a8c gross for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales 5,000 head at 6½a8c gross. Hogs in fair demand; sales 2,800 head at $13,50a15 net.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 27.—Live Hogs dull and 25a50c lower; sales at $8,25a8,65 for light, and $8,35a8,90 for good to choice; receipts, 1,298 head; shipments, 2,360. Beef Cattle dull at $7,00a8,90 for fair to extra steers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 27.—8 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 10 do do, Jas Wood, Son & Co; 5 do do, John Moorhead & Co; 3 cars lumber, Nanz & Co; 1 do do, M P Adams & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 2 tubs butter, Vangorder & Shepard; 13 bbls eggs, 9 do green hides, W H Graff & Co; 23 bbls bbls eggs, Graff & Reiter; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 2 cars hay, H Schnelbach; 2 bbls eggs, S B Floyd; 1 do do, 2 hf bbls butter, Wm Barker Jr & Co; 219 bxs glass, Ihmsen & Co; 15 doz pails, W M Gormley; 8 do do, J Dravo; 5 bdls leather S Harbaugh & Co; 500 pigs lead, Schoonmaker & Son; 100 do do, T H Nevin & Co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Vosgamp; 4 cars wheat, Liggett & Co; 100 bbls flour, C B Lech; 500 do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 2 cars feed, H Schnelbach; 1 car bulk meat, J Lippincott.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 27—1 car iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 3 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 8000 ft lumber, Jas McMasters; 128 sks potatoes, 55 jugs molasses, Vangorder & Shepard; 102 sks potatoes, 9 bbls do, 7 do apples, Voight Mahood & Co; 9 bbls glass, G W Wells; 9 bxs saws, Lippincott & Bakewell; 30 bxs cheese, Wm Cooper; 9 kgs tobacco, C C Baer; 91 sks oats, 58 empty bbls, Brown & Williams; 50 oil bbls, T Musgrave; 42 do do C A Mormcastle; 1 car stone, P Wolfe; 150 sks rye, W J Meek; 1 car kegs, J J Bender; 6 sks potatoes, Graff & Co; 6 bbls flour, Totten & Co; 5 sks rye, 10 bbls dry apples, T C Jenkins.

PITTSBURGH COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, April 27.—2 bxs bacon, 1 bbl do, Meanor & Harper; 14 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 58 sks oats, 19 do potstoes, Robb & Herron; 3 hf bbls butter, 7 do eggs, W H Graff; 7 do do, Voight, Mahood & Co; 15 sks oats, McHenry & Hood; 2 bbls whisky, W Clinton; 157 bags rye, Jos S Finch & Co; 50 bbls flour, 180 sks do, 20 do meal, Wm Cooper & Co; 1 car coan, M Steel & Son; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 20 butts tobacco, W L Jones.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 7.—800 bbls oil, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 2 cars brick, Garrison & Co; 2 cars salt, J Connor; 2 cars metal, H Woodsides; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 cars fire brick, Star Fire Brick Co; 12 bgs rye, 1 bbl tallow, Head & Metzgar; 1 bx mdse, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 pc casting, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 saw, Hubbard & Bro; 2 cars stone, Forrester & McGraw; 8 sks rye, J & W Fairley.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 27.—400 sks flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 300 pigs lead Beymer, Bauman & Co; 100 bbls flour, 272 sks oats, 8 do rye, R Knox & Son; 1 car wheat, McKee & Co; 5 hhds tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 75 bbls 100 sks flour, R & A Carson; 250 pigs lead, Fahnestock, Haslett & Co; 7 sks oats, Rose & Ewing; 39 do do, 11 do barley, A Abicorn.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, April 25.—142 bdls paper, Markle & Co; 182 coils rope, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 102 bdls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 11 tons pig metal, S M Wickersham.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—River falling slowly, with 8 feet 7 inches in the canal by mark. Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Weather clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

The Allegheny river rose a few inches on Sunday night, but was again falling last evening with six feet six inches in the channel. The Monongahela marks showed five feet three inches. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, and very favorable for business at the landing.

The Julia No. 2, from Zanesville, is the only arrival we have to record. The Bayard was due from Parkersburg last night, and will return as usual to-day at noon.

The Allegheny river packets have been obliged to haul off for the present in consequence of low water. We are in hopes that there will be a swell in this stream before long.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Argosy, Captain Vandergrift, W. H. Scott, clerk, is the regular Wednesday packet for Cincinnati, leaving promptly at noon. Shippers will please get their bills of lading down as early in the day as possible.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi; and the Kate Robinson, Capt. Robinson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Lorena, Capt. Sam Shuman, is up for St. Louis. She will receive all the Upper Mississippi freight that may offer in connection with the Northern Line Packet Company.

The Wild Duck Barges, Capt. Anawalt, is also announced for St. Louis forthwith. The Mary Davage will have her repairs finished to-day, and will leave for St. Louis to-morrow. Her barges are at Steubenville taking on nails.

The snag which located itself opposite the Quincy wharfboat at Memphis has moved down nearly opposite the bow of the Memphis wharfboat.

Mr. Eggleston has succeeded in securing an appropriation of $150,000 for a canal around the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, together with a provision that the Government assume control of the canal. An additional appropriation of $250,000 for the improvement of the Ohio River, was also made in the bill making appropriations for the improvement of western rivers and harbors.

The wharfboat which was partially destroyed by fire at Evansville, Wednesday, was formerly a Government wharfboat at Shawneetown.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Friday, says: The Urilda, for Fort Benton, has 160 tons and seven through passengers. The Rees leaves to-morrow, having the cargo of the Sally, which boat has laid up, fearing the trip would be losing one. The Ida left for the Arkansas River with 450 tons of Government freight and sixty-five soldiers. The Lawrence leaves to-morrow for Cincinnati. The Messenger took 4000 sacks of wheat at Winona for Cincinnati, and at Dubuque 300 sacks of oats for Saint Louis, and 1000 bar pigs lead for Pittsburgh. She will get here to-night. A Mackinaw boat from Benton arrived at Sioux City on Wednesday, and reports no trouble, but low water.

We clip the following from a St. Paul paper of the 22d: The steamer Pembina, of the Northern Line, arrived about seven a. m. yesterday, looking her very best, having been newly painted and refitted in elegant style. She brought a large freight list. The Phil. Sheridan came in early in the afternoon, bringing a rather light freight. She left in the afternoon for St. Louis. The Hudson came down from the Minnesota river, bringing the largest amount of breadstuff ever brought out of that stream at one time by a single boat. She had two bulk barges, containing 16,000 bushels of wheat, 280 sacks of wheat, and 2,250 barrels of flour.—*Press, 22d.*

MONEY RECOVERED.—Last Saturday, the Nightingale was lying at the Cincinnati wharf, a couple of sharpers came aboard, and by means of the swindling game known as three carde monte, fleeced several of the passengers out of $900 in the aggregate. One of the victims who had lost $410, after reaching this port learning that the sharpers were residents of Cincinnati, returned to that place, and with the assistance of a detective, succeeded in recovering $300 of the money—*Louisville Courier.*

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Saturday, says: The contract for transporting 1,200 tons of army supplies to Forts Sully, Rice and Stevenson, was yesterday morning awarded to Ben Johnson and Fred Dozier. The rate of freight is exceedingly low.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicableto to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention, also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

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25 Wood street.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE removal of the CITY WEIGH SCALES, on Second Street, to the corner of Second and Try streets, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, May 1st, 1868.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer. ap24:

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer

J. N. M'CULLOUCH,

G. D. MOORE.....Commander.
D. MOORE.....Clerk.

The above elegant side-wheel steamer will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.
ap23 CHAS. BARNES, }

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Cor. Market ahd Water Sts., Pittsburgh.

We are the authorized agents for the "NORTH-WESTERN UNION PACKET COMPANY," between St. Louis and St. Paul; also for the "ST. LOUIS & QUINCY PACKET COMPANY."

Freights RECEIPTED THROUGH by either of the above lines at the LOWEST RATES. Shippers entrusting goods to our care can rely on having them handled with care and delivered with dispatch.

We are also agents for steamers to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other points on the Western waters. ap23

CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Galliopolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

ST. MARYS.....T. C. SWEENY, Master.

MONDAYS, 5 P. M.

ST. CHARLES.....C. A. DRAVO, Master.

FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

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ap20 GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

PITTSBURGH,

WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, DAILY, at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. McCULLOUGH.....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by
ap6 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

ALLEGHENY RIVER PACKET LINE leaves every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 3 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Irwin street.

This line is composed of the following boats:

IDA REES No. 2, R. REES, Master, W. F. STEWART, Clerk.

ECHO No. 3, E. GORDON, Master, A. D. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above boats were built expressly for the trade, have superior accommodations and attentive officers. mh24

PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS BARGE CO.—FOR ST. LOUIS.—The

WILD DUCK BARGES.....Capt. J. W. ANAWALT,

THURSDAY, APRIL 30TH.

For freight apply on board or to
CHAS. BARNES, }
ap24 JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL, and the intermediate ports, in connection with the Northern Line.—The fine passenger steamer

LORENA.....Capt. SAM. SHUMAN,

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
ap22 Or, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.—The fine steamer

ARGOSY.....Capt. VANDERGRIFT,

W. H. Scull, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every WEDNESDAY at noon.

C. BARNES, }
JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.
mh21 JOHN FLACK. }

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer

KATE ROBINSON.....Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON,

Will leave as above on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
ap25 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, GALELA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer

GLENI ALE.....J. H. HARE, Master,

Will leave as above announced on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29th.

For freight or passage apply on board. ap25

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JAMES S. DRAVO, WILLIAM B. DRAVO and ANTHONY E. DRAVO, Co-Partners, of Elizabeth Tp., in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
ap27:p21 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss. At Pittsburgh, Pa., April 11th, A. D. 1868.

To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN SPEAR, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,
ap14:o46-7U Attorney-at-Law, 116 Fifth street.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.: At Pittsburgh, Pa., April 13th, A. D. 1868.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE MEHAFFEY and JOHN GILBRAITH, of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,
ap13:o47:TU Attorney at Law, 116 Fifth st.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, Pa., April 11th, A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William Rhodes, of the Borough of Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee,
ap14:Tu:o48 Attorney at Law, 116 Fifth street.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed executor and executrix under the last will and testament of BENJAMIN F. PETIT, dec'd, would hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said estate to make payment of the same to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same for payment at the office of SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., No. 315 Liberty street.

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Executor,
ap13:o50-TU MARGARET C. PETTIT, Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of JOHN S. FELL, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to pay the undersigned, in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

DAVID DINES,
mh21:n26-TU Recorder's Office.

LOCUST STREET.

Notice is hereby given that the Viewers' Report in the matter of opening LOCUST STREET, Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, at No. 8339, April Term, 1868, and will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
ap17:o30 City Attorney.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

JACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.
ap1:w30

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.
ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

J. C. BUFFUM...C. A. KEHEW...W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS.

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
my24:b57

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

SHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, &c., Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc8

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUC

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED, Editors and Managers.

OFFICE:
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$6.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week, (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year, $1.50; in clubs of five, $1,25; in clubs of ten, $1,15, and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, an Eastern Romance. Third page: Markets by Telegraph, River News, Steamboats, &c. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Home Produce, Oil and Cattle Markets. Seventh page: Farm, Garden and Household, Singular Phenomena, &c.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 138⅞@139.

IN AN interview with Messrs. Boutwell and Bingham, on Saturday, Chief Justice Chase stated that he had never entertained any intention of assuming to sum up the impeachment case.

OF THE TEN lately rebel States, five will be found by May Day awaiting re-admission to the Union. The Presidential canvass opens with Reconstruction half completed, and a poor show for that Democracy which would persuade the people to forego a satisfactory reality, accepting instead their vague abstractions.

THE Republican State Convention of Delaware, appolnting delegates to the Chicago Convention, also adopted resolutions in favor of Gen. GRANT, of impeachment and of the Congressional policy of reconstruction. The vital principle of this policy, impartial suffrage, is declared to be just as well as politic, and its general application, throughout the Republic, is advocated.

DELEGATES to the National Republican Convention at Chicago are to be passed free over the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Columbus, Chicago and Iudiana Central roads. The passes are to be issued through the State Central Committees, on application to Dr. C. V. DYER, Chairman of the Local Committee at Chicago.

THE official records of applications for admission into the Inebriates' Asylum at Binghamton, N. Y., show that of a total number of two thousand one hundred hundred and fifty-three last year, not less than thirteen hundred, or sixty per cent., were for daughters of rich men. Evidently there is much truth in the reports so generally current of late, that intemperance is a growing evil among the women of the land.

THE ELECTION RETURNS from Georgia are still conflicting. The counting of the vote was not commenced until the close of the polls on Friday evening, since when the time has been too short to ascertain definitely the results. Each party claims the election of the Governor, while the Democratic claim of a majority in the Legislature is but feebly contradicted. It is generally agreed that the Constitution has been ratified. In North Carolina, the Republican State ticket has a large majority.

THE President's nomination of General Schofield to the Senate on Friday, as Secretary of War "in place of E. M. Stanton, to be removed," is another instance of that person's inexplicable, wrong-minded blundering. It is either a confession of the illegal character of the appointment previously conferred upon General Thomas, or that his own recognition of the latter, at Cabinet meetings and otherwise, persisted in since the failure of the Senate to confirm him, has been without legal justification. The same nomination was tendered to General Schofield, and declined, some months since. Its renewal at this juncture, without consultation with either his own friends and customary advisers, or with the nominee himself, is regarded at the Capitol as merely one of Mr. Johnson's weak puerilities, and entirely without any important political significance.

THE ENGLISH expedition to Abyssinia, to rescue certain British subjects whom the negro king of that country has held captive since his gallant offer of marriage was declined by Queen VICTORIA, has been entirely successful. Penetrating to the interior of that country, General NAPIER fought a battle with King THEODORUS on Good Friday, defeating him with great loss. The fortress in which the captives were confined was subsequently taken by storm and the prisoners, who were found all living and well, were safely released. Had these ignorant barbarians known how to profit by the lessons of a higher civilization, they would have taken a hint from our own polished Southern "chivalry," reproducing at Magdala the refined tortures and slow but sure death of Andersonville and Salisbury. Contrast the one with the other, and what shame is reflected upon our boasts of superior enlightment!

THE TRIAL.

The argument of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, yesterday, of which we have an extended report, is a powerful summing up of the salient features of the main charge against the President. The attempted removal of the Secretary in defiance of the law, following after his suspension in accordance with the same act, with all the admissions, the explanations and the justifications put forth by the accused at various stages of the controversy, are very sharply handled by Mr. STEVENS, who concludes with a pointed and characteristic reference to the votes by which the Senate has more than once committed itself in opposition to the assumptions of the Executive. He was followed by Mr. WILLIAMS, occupying the rest of the day; he will conclude this morning. We direct the reader's particular attention to the statements of this gentleman touching the intent and true meaning of the proviso to the first section, of which he was himself the author, and which has been claimed, in the President's behalf, as excepting Mr. STANTON from the proper operation of the Tenure of Office Act. He emphatically declares that this claim is contrary to the purpose of the bill, Mr STANTON'S case having been certainly meant to be covered, even if it was not the originating cause of its introduction.

Mr. EVARTS will close the case to-day for the President, followed to-morrow by Mr. BINGHAM, who may also occupy a part of the day after. The issues will then be for the decision of the Senate.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS have completely shown the groundless character of those apprehensions in which certain partizan Democratic journals have freely indulged. We were assured by these prophets of evil that collisions between the two races, with violent outbreaks, outrages, riots, murders and exterminating popular conflicts, would drench the South everywhere with blood. The actual results present a contrast to these gloomy forebodings which seems almost ludicrous when we remember what a dreadful state of things was foretold. The Associated Press dispatches, which have steadily borne their own ear marks of being in rebel sympathy, are so uniform in their reports of the quiet and good order by which the elections have been marked, that one cannot fail to draw comparisons unfavorable even to the experience of some of our own loyal Northern communities at election time. The city of New York alone, voting for President next November, will see more heads broken, blood shed, personal and partizan outrages generally, than were recorded last week between the Cape Fear and the Mississippi river. Instead of the Southern heart having been fired by negro equality into an indignant and bloody resistance to the laws, there is plenty of evidence, not only that the situation has been quietly accepted, but that Democratic-Conservatism has, in many cases, eagerly conciliated the negro support.

AN ABSURD paragraph is floating about in some portions of the American press, to the effect that Americans residing in Germany, for temporary purposes of business or pleasure, are exposed, under the terms of the new expatriation treaty, to the loss of their nationality by the simple effect of two years' residence within the North German territory. The treaty simply legalizes certain new agreements of the negotiating powers touching the effect of their respective naturalizations upon the status of citizens born subjects of the other power. The American by *birth* may reside in Germany for his life-time, retaining his nationality so long as he omits to naturalize himself under the laws of that country. The naturalized American, of German birth, however, who returns to his native country, residing there for two years, "*may*," in the absence of more definite proof to the contrary, be held to have relinquished his acquired citizenship. The language of the treaty-text is not imperative; it evidently recognizes the sufficiency of proper declarations by which the citizen may protest against the inference. To secure the absolute benefits of the right of expatriation, the treaty clearly requires an uninterrupted residence for ten years in the adopted land.

THE Methodist General Conference, which will meet at Chicago on Friday next, will be composed of nine bishops, two hundred and thirty-five delegates from sixty-eight annual conferences, representing about eight thousand ordained preachers, with visiting representatives from similar bodies in Canada and Europe. The sessions may continue for several weeks, as much business of importance is to be transacted. Editors, secretaries, managers of publication boards, and other general officers, are to be chosen in regular course, and it is not improbable that several additional bishops will be selected. The great question of admitting the laity to a voice in the control of church affairs will also be presented, with a very earnest and imposing demand for definite action. The movement to obtain this change—a radical one, affecting the fundamental organization of the church as a body—has been for years gaining strength, and its friends are confident that success will crown their efforts.

THE PRESS of Cincinnati faithfully and indignantly exposes the corrupt means employed at Columbus to secure the passage of the narrow-span bridge bill. A journal of Saturday publishes a card purporting to emanate from "coal dealers, flatboatmen and citizens," in which it is asserted that narrow spans would not be prejudicial to their peculiar interests. This card is evidently an invention of the other side, the idea, that such a palpable increase of risk in the contraction of the water-way is a matter of indifference to those important interests, being too absurd for the belief of the most credulous.

—United States Senator Charles D. Drake publishes an address to the Radicals of Missouri, in which he takes strong and earnest grounds in favor of impartial suffrage, and urges a more thorough and complete organization throughout the State.

ENLARGED CANAL TO ERIE.

A great and important enterprise is now in serious contemplation, no less than the opening of a channel of navigation from the Ohio river to Lake Erie, at the city of Erie, of sufficient capacity to admit of the passage of vessels of three hundred tons from the one to the other—vessels which could be navigated to all parts of the upper lakes, to Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, to the great iron and copper mining districts of Lake Superior, and to the railroads that will soon be constructed from the head of the last named lake through Minnesota and the vast region of the northwest.

This is not to be a new canal, but an enlargement of the canal from Beaver to Erie. This canal was a part of the improvement system of Pennsylvania, commenced in 1826-7. About ten years afterwards it was conveyed by the State in an unfinished condition to a company, who completed it according to the original programme about 1845. It has been in operation ever since, and has done good service; but as the boats trading upon it are too small for lake navigation, everything coming from or destined to points beyond Erie has to be transhipped, causing much delay and adding largely to the cost of transportation. It is to avoid these transhipments that it is now proposed to enlarge the canal,

Hon. MORROW B. LOWRY, member of the State Senate from Erie made an able report at the last session of the Legislature on the subject of this proposed improvement, from which, in the GAZETTE of the 4th inst., we gave an extract setting forth the advantages which would follow from it.

As a part of this enterprise, it is in contemplation to make a slackwater navigation of the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Beaver; which will be the beginning of a work that ought to have been completed years ago, we mean, an improvement by dams and locks of the Ohio river at least as far as Louisville, if not to its confluence with the Mississippi. Our people have been spending money, time and labor about long enough in trying to get round the law of gravity. There is fall enough in the Ohio river to give it a rapid current, and thus reduce its volume of water for a large portion of the year to such a degree of shoalness that it cannot float a laden boat; and even when there is water enough they have to expend a preposterous amount of power to overcome the force of the current. Make a slackwater of the river and then the water itself will lift the boats and cargoes from level to level, leaving nothing for the steam to do but to move the boat through the still water of the pools, either faster or slower as the owner pleases. And, in addition to all this saving of power, the boat will have plenty of water to float in at the dryest seasons.

With such an improvement of the river, and with a canal of sufficient capacity to bring to her wharves vessels from any and all parts of the great lakes, in addition to her railroads, Pittsburgh would occupy one of the most commanding positions of any city in the Union.

The first question that will arise in many minds will be, "Is there enough of water on this line to supply such a canal as this?" Plenty. W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq., in a report made in December last to the President and Managers of the Erie Canal Company of Pennsylvania, gives the minimum supply of water at the summit, afforded by the French Creek feeder and Conneaut Lake at 19,197,360 cubic feet in 24 hours, a quantity sufficient for evaporation, leakage and the lockage of 144 boats per day, leaving a surplus of over six millions of feet. These 144 boats, with an average of 150 tons of freight, would carry an aggregate trade of 5,400,000 tons in a year of 250 days—an amount sufficient to *wear out* one set of rails on a railroad.

At the time when this line of canal was commenced by the Commonwealth, the iron and copper of Lake Superior were unknown and undeveloped resources. Now they furnish an enormous amount of tonnage, especially the iron ore. The supply is practically inexhaustible, and the demand in the great coal district of Western Pennsylvania is increasing with great rapidity. Already from 150,000 to 200,000 tons of Lake Superior and Canada iron ores are smelted in the furnaces along the line of the canal and at Pittsburgh.

That canal, on its way through Lawrence and Mercer counties, in the valley of the Shenango, passes through one of the riches coal fields in Western Pennsylvania. This coal is semi-bituminous, and is used for the smelting of iron ore in a raw state. It is from this field that the lakes are principally supplied. This trade is now very large, and is increasing with great rapidity. The following is a statement of the tons of coal shipped from Cleveland and Erie respectively in 1865 and 1867:

		Cleveland.	Erie.
1865	Coastwise on lakes	214,837	156,381
	Foreign	28,191	9,872
		243,028	166,253
1867	Coastwise on lakes	235,090	270,788
	Foreign	57,114	31,755
		292,204	302,539
Increase in two years		49,176	155,286

What proportion of this coal was from the Monongahela and Youghiogheny we have no means of ascertaining; but were this canal enlarged, and the slack-water extended down to the mouth of the Beaver, a very large trade in gas-coal from the mines around Pittsburgh and from those of the Youghiogheny and Monongahela would immediately spring up. Mr. ROBERTS, in his report, shows that vessels could be navigated from the Monongahela to the city of New York without breaking bulk, as follows:

Pittsburgh to Rochester, (Ohio river,)	28 miles.
Rochester to Erie, (Canal,)	136 "
Erie to Buffalo, (Lake Erie, by tugs,)	90 "
Buffalo to Albany, (Canal,)	360 "
Albany to New York, (Hudson river, by tugs,)	150 "
Total from Pittsburgh to New York	764 "

He estimates the cost of transportation at $3,70 per ton, which would enable shippers to sell it at a profit in that city at $6,00 per ton, while English gas coal, not as good, is now selling for $10,50 per ton.

There are few lines of navigation in the world on which such an aggregate of heavy freights would accumulate as upon this, made up of the coal of Western Pennsylvania, the ores of Lake Superior, and the agricultural products of the great region stretching south and west of the lakes. The tonnage would very soon be counted by millions; and the general prosperity it would cause would so augment the more profitable business of the railroads running in the same direction that the completion of this enterprise, instead of injuring them, would inure to their benefit.

Mr. ROBERTS, who made a careful examination of the line last fall, estimates the cost of the proposed enlargement of the canal from Beaver to Erie at $2,024,175. This does not include the improvement of the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to the mouth of the Beaver, where the canal commences, a distance of 28 miles. The work can be done in two years.

IT IS but a few days since a Western journal, announcing the success of experiments at St. Louis in smelting Missouri iron, bade a graceful farewell to the iron masters of Pennsylvania, and drew a rose-colored picture of the future prosperity of that branch of manufacture in the regions about the mouth of the Missouri. The annexed paragraph, from an article in the same journal upon the mineral resources of the Colorado territory, confirms our own conviction that, when Pennsylvania and Ohio can no longer retain a predominant influence in the iron market of the West, it will make but a brief pause in the Mississippi Valley, passing rapidly to the mountain districts beyond, of which the following can be said:

The immense beds of iron ore which lie contiguous to equally immense beds of coal, are proofs of the iron capacities of Colorado, which must one day become the centre of a grand manufacturing industry. Plenty of water power sports in idleness amid all this mineral wealth, and needs only sufficiently impelling motives to harness it to the wheels of production.

Japan.

The following interesting information has been gathered from the letters of the American missionaries in Japan and from the young Japanese now studying in this country:

Nagasaki has ceased to be a Tycoonal town, and is now an imperial city. When the forces of the Daimios threatened it the Tycoonal governor chose the better part of valor, and vacated the place without striking a blow for his master's rights.

The Mikado has resumed his imperial functions, which have for a time only been partially exercised. He is the Emperor of Japan, is the head of the religion, the Supreme Pontiff, because he is the head of the State. The same family, or dynasty, has been on the throne since B. C. 600. This is the oldest reigning family on the globe. Popular tradition says the Emperor is the descendant of the gods.

The Tycoon made treaties without any right to do so. He was simply a powerful Daimio, having great, often preponderating influence with the government, occupying very much such a position as that filled by English earls, or the High Constable of France under the feudal system. His official position is that of General-in-Chief of the armies of the empire. The chief commercial cities were included in his principality. His making a treaty was as though the Governor of New York, having authority over the chief commercial city, should make treaties with foreign powers, he being also General of the armies of the United States, and should then endeavor to compel the United States to carry out her engagements.

So long as this policy affected only Yokohama, Yeddo and Nagasaki, the Daimois remained quiet; but when another step, or rather many steps, were contemplated in the development of the treaties, the Princes resolved to assert their rights. This is the main cause of the present war. It is probable that these Princes are not animated by hostility towards foreigners, for a number of the most powerful and wealthy among them have requested the American missionaries to reside in their cities and open schools for their young men; and beside the majority of the young Japanese now studying in the United States have been sent here by these Princes. There are, however, rivalries and jealousies among these Daimois, and these may give an unexpected turn to the conflict now going on.

It is proper to add that the Imperial city, Miako, is inclosed by the principal city of the Tycoon, and this has been an advantage to that prince. The Daimios seized the person of the young Mikado and carried him away, in order to remove him from this Tycoonal influence. A recent letter from Japan intimates that some Europeans are involved, pecuniarily, in the fortunes of the Tycoon, and with reason. It is known that the Shogoon has borrowed considerable sums and given mortgages to Europeans. How far this has gone no one can tell. The Prince of Satsuma has also borrowed of Englishmen, and mortgaged the large island from which he derives his chief revenue, and upon which his principality depends to a large extent for food. It is supposed that other princes have mortgaged their territory. All these lands belong to Japan, and the right of eminent domain is in the Mikado, and serious trouble may arise hereafter from these mortgages.

The missionaries at Yokahoma have completed the translation of the Gospel according to Natthew. As soon as the missionaries at Magasaki have passed judgment upon it the version will be published. A Christian tract has already been printed in Japanese, and is in circulation. About two thousand Christian treatises, in Chinese, were eagerly taken by the official class, the two-sworded men of the Japs, during 1867.

A young Japanese, a capable person, at Yeddo, has translated the Constitution of the United States into his mother tongue, and hopes to print it as soon as the civil commotion has subsided.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record, before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, April 25th, 1868:

East Liberty, now of city, northeast side of Rural avenue, 75 by 220 feet; Geo. G. Negley to John Gilchrist $1,900

Fourth ward, Allegheny, Sandusky street, 20 by 80 feet, 120 feet from South Common; James McCandless to David Gilmore $10,000

Collins township, now of city, lots 81 and 82, in Bauverein's plan, each 20½ by 212 feet; Joseph Laurent to Ernest Huebbren $222

Same place, same lots, Ernest Huebbren to Erwin Schenck $200

East Birmingham, Jane street, North side, 20x60 feet and 80 feet front, from Meadow street, Susanna Heilis to Wilhelmina Rick 1650

Pittsburgh, late Pitt township Main street, 24x109 feet, 104 feet from Quarry street, Elizabeth F. Denny to Mary Vogel $200

Sixth ward Pittsburgh, East side Washington street, 20x162 feet, 162 feet from Wylie street, Gregur Fiucker to Philip Menges $1,300

Noblestown, South Fayette township, south-west side McKeesport road, 156 perches; George and Wm. McHenry to Francis Hood $750

Plum township, 200 perches land, Jos. C. Dougherty to John K. Rowan $60

Ohio township, 2 acres land; William Hall to Mrs. Martha J. Charles $1,000

Penn township, 1 acre and 93¾ perches, excepting ¾ acre on north side of Frankstown road; Eli Boyd to Daniel McCurdy $2,000

McClure township, 4 lots on Jack's Run Road, 100 by 185 feet; Wm. Pratt to Magdalene Moore $300

—The Erie Railroad Directors went to Boston on Saturday. It is said the funds of the company in the bank at Jersey City are so hypothecated that they can't be drawn by Drew without consent of the Board of Directors.

THE CAPITAL.

Elections in Second Military District—Osage Indians—Freedmen's Bureau Agents and Politics—A Correction—The Bill for the Admission of Arkansas to Representation in Congress—The German Naturalization Treaty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1868.

SOUTH AND NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

Gen. Grant received the following dispatch from Gen. Canby, Commanding Second Military District, dated Charleston, April 26th:

"Reports have been received from all but four remote precincts of South Carolina. The majority for the Constitution is 43,608. In the precincts yet to be heard from the vote will be nearly equally divided.

"From North Carolina returns come in slowly. As far as heard from the majority for the Constitution is 7,430. In ten counties complete there is a slight increase over the vote for the Constitution last fall."

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner of Indian affairs, Mr. Taylor, leaves Washington this evening for the Catholic mission of the Osage Indian lands, in Southern Kansas, for the purpose of engaging in the business of the commission recently appointed by the President for making a treaty with the great and little Osage tribes, the object of which is their removal within the limits of the Indian territory.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU CIRCULAR.

Brevet Brigadier General Brown, assistant commissioner of freedmen's bureau for Virginia, has issued the following circular to the various sub-assistant commissioners in that State:

"It is thought advisable that bureau officers or agents should not attend political conventions. While it is clearly their duty to advise freedmen in regard to their political rights under the laws of Congress, it is not deemed proper that officers or agents should become political partizans. You will see that these instructions are at once promulgated to your subordinates."

BILL FOR ADMITTING ARKANSAS.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Paine admitting Arkansas to representation in Congress is similar to that reported in March by Mr. Farnsworth. It declares that Arkansas, having framed and adopted a State Government which is Republican in form, shall be entitled to representation when the Legislature of the State shall have duly ratified the 14th article proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and on condition that the State Constitution shall never be amended or changed so as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, or so amended or changed as to allow any person to vote who is excluded from office by the third section of the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution, until the disabilities proposed by the said section shall have been removed in the manner therein provided.

THE GERMAN NATURALIZATION TREATY.

The President to-day sent a message to Congress enclosing a communication from Secretary Seward, covering a letter from Hon. George Bancroft, relative to the treaty recently negotiated with North Germany, which, on the authority of speeches made in the North German confederate council by Count Bismarck and others, reiterates the correctness of his (Bancroft's) interpretation of the treaty as given in his letter of February 22d, viz: That persons who have lived in America five years and have been naturalized cannot be held to military duty in North Germany. No prosecution, said Count Bismarck, for unauthorized emigration can take place, even if the emigrant shall have ceased to be an American citizen, and a German-American citizen emigrating to North Germany cannot be held to the discharge of any old military duty.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

The President to-day sent to the House a report from the Adjutant General's Dept. showing, in reply to resolution of the House, that the Military Department of Alaska and the Military Division of the Atlantic are the only ones formed since the first of August last, and they in accordance with long established usage and authority.

THE IMPEACHMENT ARGUMENTS.

Manager Williams will conclude his argument to-morrow. He will be followed by Mr. Evarts, who is expected to occupy part of to-morrow and Wednesday. Mr. Stanbery will read or cause to be read his argument on Thursday and on Friday Manager Bingham will close the case.

COMMITTEE ON TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Ways and Means have appointed Representatives Moorhead, Maynard and Niblack, a sub-committee to prepare a tariff bill for submission to the entire Committee for consideration.

A CORRECTION.

The nomination of General Schofield to be Secretary of War was stated by the President to be in the place of Edwin M. Stanton removed, and not *to be* removed, as erroneously telegraphed.

THE PRIZE RING.

The Feather Weight Championship—Holliwood and Keating Contestants—Result of the Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COVINGTON, Ky., April 27.—As early as half-past five o'clock there were people at the foot of Fifth street, Cincinnati, at the opposite point on this shore, looking anxiously for the expected boat. At seven o'clock about 150 had assembled on this side, when a whistle was heard up the river and the tow boat Uncle Sam appeared, having a large covered barge in tow. Parties appeared with the ropes and stakes, which were taken on board. When the party got on board there were not over one hundred and fifty people, the scarcity of five dollar notes, the price of passage, among the class who delight in prize fights, accounting for the small number. The boat at about nine o'clock received the cheers of a lot of newsboys assembled on the bank, and a volley of stones from several boys and men, who had not the required five dollars and therefore could not get aboard. One man particularly threw off his coat and threw stones at the barge with rapacity and vigor for a time, driving the passengers under cover. Some one discharged three barrels of a revolver at him, when he retreated. It was a very orderly crowd, indeed, very few of the lower order of roughs being on board. The newspapers were all represented by reporters, and there was a fair proportion of respectable citizens of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. The managers were greatly disappointed in the number on board, and had anticipated a crowd of eight hundred or a thousand people. The excursion was a failure, so far as money was concerned, hardly enough being taken to pay the expenses. A number of hacks and buggies, containing people, drove down the road, keeping along with the boat, not knowing where the fight was to take place. A steam yacht and several row boats went down, and a crowd of boys took it afoot. As we approached the Buckeye House, a party was seen on the Kentucky side signaling with a pocket handkerchief. They proved to be Holliwood and his trainer, Bob Smith, of Birmingham, England, who were then taken on board. Holliwood was looking cheerful. At Taylorsport, Ky., we took on Keating and his trainer, Pat Lanigan, the men who selected the ground, and several others. Keating appeared to be in splendid condition, with capital spirits.

Everything passed off quietly during the passage, although the beer kegs were put under frequent contribution. The day was splendid; clear, neither too warm nor too cold. There was little speculation as to the issue of the fight, and little betting. It was considered by many that Holliwood was in the best condition, as his face was more free from flesh than Keating's.

The boat landed on the Kentucky shore, at a point just above the mouth of the Big Miami, about twenty miles below Covington, at eleven o'clock, and the party proceeded to the ground, on a high bluff overlooking the Ohio, where the stakes were quickly set and the ring formed. Keating's seconds were Tom Ryan, of Newport, and Jim Bayton, of Covington. Holliwood's seconds were Bob Smith, of England, and Barney Frame, of Covington.

At twelve o'clock, Holliwood threw his hat in the ring, and was quickly followed by Keating's castor. The choice of ground was won by Holliwood. Billy Lewis, of Cincinnati, was appointed referee. Eph. Holland, as umpire for Holliwood, and Jack Conley for Keating. Keating's colors were red, white and blue, with a sunburst in the centre. Holliwood's colors were a bird-eye handkerchief with a pink border.

Both men stripped speedily, and each appeared confident and cheerful. After shaking hands, the men went to their corners, and at the call of time stepped promptly to the scratch, closely watched by their seconds. Time was called at seven minutes past twelve.

First Round—Sparring for an opening, Holliwood cautious. A struggle, and Holliwood is borne upon his knees to the ropes. Both struck with the left. First blood a draw. Time thirty-five minutes.

Second Round—Holliwood cool and cautious and on the defensive. Holliwood in his corner, Keating put in left-handed one on body of Holliwood. After a struggle Holliwood went down on his knees; time one and three quarter minutes.

Third Round—The sparring was cautious; both struck, Holliwood putting in a left-hander; several blows were struck, when Holliwood dropped and Keating fell on him. Keating here found that his wrist was broken, and when time was called he was unable to come to the scratch. This ended the fight.

Great sympathy is felt for Keating, and Holliwood headed a subscription for his benefit, putting down one hundred dollars. Others followed with liberal sums.

Confidence Game.

Hood's "Bridge of Sighs" does not show more living representations of the "one more unfortunate," than that of the victims of the confidence game. A case of singular greenness was perpetrated yesterday at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, upon one George Fox, a lumber dealer, from Russellsburg, Penna. It appears George had just concluded a settlement with his commission merchants here, and had a sum of about $1400 in his wallet; the confidence sharper was with him at the corner of Penn and St. Clair, accidentally, of course, when an unreconcilable creditor demanded of Jas. C. Austin "*them* $2,500." Austin did not have the available, but would give collateral security in the shape of a check on the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, for $2,900. Creditor would not receive it, but would take one-half and hold the obligation. Austin appealed to Fox, and he not being as crafty as his species are generally accredited, turned over the $1,250, bearing the U. S. imprint. Result, Fox and a policeman are endeavoring to find the sharpers, or get the check for $2,900 cashed.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

Elizabeth McAdams vs. William Todd. The plaintiff owns and occupies a house on Pasture alley, Sixth ward, adjoining which is a stable belonging to defendant. The action is brought to recover for damages sustained by water running from stable of defendant into plaintiff's cellar. On trial.

BEWARE

Of that remorseless and insidious destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall the victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and endorsed for many years by numbers of well-known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time, but procure a bottle of DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom of pain, and sound, pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed. Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation, and restore the lungs to their prestine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

FALLACIES OF THE FACULTY.

The stomach is the ruling organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? Unquestionably they can. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This great vegetable stomachic will eradicate it—is eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the true specific be administered. This vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you wish to *fool* with the dyspepsia, try the pharmacopœia prescriptions. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its occurrence take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for indigestion without being benefitted, the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 130 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. But these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 130 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No.* **179** *SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of* **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c.,** *in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for Illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* **J. H. JOHNSTON. 179** *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. **16** Bond street, New York. ap28:p28

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

To be given in the MANCHESTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Market streets, Allegheny, (formerly Manchester,) for the benefit of the Church, on

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL **30**TH.

Under the auspices Mr. C. C. MELLOR, assisted by Mrs. LAURA MELLOR, Messrs. R. E. BREED, J. EBBERT and Prof. J. MANNING.

Tickets, **50** cents. For sale at C. C. Mellor's, **81** Wood street, Pittsburgh, at the principal stores in Manchester, and at the door. Doors open at **7**—Concert to commence at ½ to **8** o'clock.

The Manchester Passenger Cars pass corner of Franklin and Market streets every **10** minutes. Concert over in time to take the cars for the cities. ap28:p34

NOTICE.

All persons who are indebted for Paving the following streets, in the Lawrenceville District:

ST. MARY'S AVENUE;

FOSTER, CHURCH, DAVIDSON, BELLEFONTAINE, BOROUGH, EWALT, DRAVO, WAINWRIGHT and ALLEN STREETS; and

LAFAYETTE and HAZLETT ALLEYS,

Are notified to call at the TREASURER'S OFFICE, of the City of Pittsburgh, and pay immediately and save further costs. ap28:

WESLEY WILSON & CO.,

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL,

settled in tank, and prepared expressly for RAILROADS, and ALL CLASSES OF MACHINERY.

QUALITY GUARANTEED UNIFORM.

☞ Proposals for quantities solicited.

No. 167 Wood Street,

"BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING." ap28:p19

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That on the **25**th day of April, **1868**, an application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county to grant a Charter of Incorporation to the "GREENSBURG PIKE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, OF LAWRENCEVILLE," and that an instrument of writing was presented to the said Court, and the same having been perused and examined by the Court, and the Court finding and being of the opinion that the objects, articles and conditions therein contained are lawful, and not injurious to the community, directed the said instrument to be filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of said Court, which accordingly was done at No. **653** of June Term, A. D. **1868**, and that if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, the said Court will, at its next June Term, decree and declare the said Association shall become a corporation or body politic, according to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

[SEAL.] JACOB H. WALTER.
ap28:p20-T Prothonotary.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN.

Proposals for Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars,

Of the "Water Extension Loan Bonds," will be received at the office of the City Controller, Fourth street.

These Bonds will bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST with Coupons attached. The Coupons are payable semi-annually, at the Office of the City Treasury, and the Bonds payable in Twenty-five years. A SINKING FUND FOR THEIR ULTIMATE PAYMENT IS PROVIDED FOR, AND THE COUPONS ARE BY LAW MADE RECEIVABLE FOR WATER RENTS; and the revenue arising from the Water Tax is pledged for the payment of the interest and the retirement of the Bonds at maturity.

The Bonds are, BY ACT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FREED FROM STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

It is a well known fact that Bonds issued for water purposes, in all large cities, have proved *safe and very desirable investments.*

No bids under par will be acted upon. The Bonds are to be issued in denominations of **$1,000**, **$500** and **$100**.

By order of the Finance Committee.

ap22:o04 **THOMAS STEEL, Controller.**

SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS!

WE HAVE IN STORE THE most complete assortment of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS we have ever opened, embracing the newest styles and designs of the best FOREIGN and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, imported and selected with special reference to the Pittsburgh Market. Many of the patterns are confined to our house exclusively for this city. With the advantages of Direct Importation, we are now able to offer early the newest and choicest patterns of BRUSSELS, from the most celebrated English looms, and at prices within the reach of almost every householder. A special but limited importation of ENGLISH INGRAINS, of extra quality, and in rare and beautiful designs, will be found especially choice and desirable for Chambers.

Our Stock of COMMON ALL-WOOL CARPETS, purchased before the Carpet Weavers' strike, will be sold at the same rates as previous to the last advance, and will furnish CARPETS to the multitude at the lowest prices since the war. A good CARPET FOR 25 CENTS A YARD.

N. B.—Those having Parlors or Drawing Rooms to furnish are specially invited to examine the unusually large number of patterns particularly adapted to that purpose, which we offer in WILTON and TAPESTRY VELVETS and BRUSSELS at low prices.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 28 Fifth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET,

ROOMS, with Steam Power.

Enquire at GROVE & OLNHAUSEN'S,
ap28:p33 **833** Penn Street.

OPENING.

MRS. M. KITCHIN will open on SATURDAY, May 2d, an elegant assortment of

SUMMER MILLINERY,

At No. **100** FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City. ap28:p30

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of LANCE APPLEBY, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons being indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will please make known their demands immediately. CATHARINE APPLEBY,
ap28:p27-TU Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the Estate of WILLIAM L. HARPER, late of Allegheny City, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to

JOSEPH LOVE,
ap28:p31-TU No. **289** Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the **2**D DAY OF MAY, **1868**, the following described property, to wit:

1 tin still; **1** worm and tub; **1** stove and pipe; **2** fermenting casks; **1** tin can; **1** small stove; **28** empty barrels; **1** barrel molasses; **34** gals.; **1** wheelbarrow; **3** buckets; **30** bushels of coal; **2** vinegar tubs; **1** cask; **1** empty keg; **2** jugs; **1** thermometer; **1** step ladder; **3** copper measures; **1** copper funnel; **1** stove and pipe; **1** lot of staves and hoops, for vinegar tubs; **1** filtering barrel; **13** barrels, containing **475** gallons of vinegar; **1** oil stove; **1** corn sheller; **1** oil can; **3** glass lamps; **1** pick and shovel; **1** barrel containing **15** gallons of whisky. A temporary board building on the premises, and lease of premises running nine years from 1st of April, **1868**.

Seized as the property of Thomas Davy and Jos. Scott, at the suit of the United States.

ap28:p33 THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Water Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, until **7** o'clock P. M. of

Tuesday, May 12th,

FOR THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:

AN ENGINE AND PUMP,

at the Lower Works, suited to present building, and of equal capacity to the engine erected at the Works in **1866**.

Sealed Proposals will also be received for furnishing at Lower Works,

FIVE BOILERS,

Each **42** inches by **26** feet, with two **16**-inch Flues, Smoke Stack, Steam Pipe, Steam and Mud Drums.

ALSO, FOR

FOUR BOILERS,

At Upper Works, each **40** inches by **26** feet, two **15** inch Flues, Smoke-stack, Steam Pipe, Steam and Mud Drums.

Proposals will also be received at same time for

LAYING WATER PIPE

During the present season, on such streets and alleys as may from time to time be directed by the Committee.

Details of the proposed work, and specifications of the machinery, can be procured at the office of the Water Works, or at the Lower Works, after the **28**th inst.

TERMS—Monthly Cash settlements.

The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed by them advisable.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
ap28 Superintendent Water Works.

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS,

WITH OR WITHOUT HOLDERS,

EVERY SIZE, FROM No. **1** UPWARDS,

RANGING IN PRICE FROM

$1.00 TO $9.00.

These Pens ARE WARRANTED, and CAN BE EXCHANGED at any time within a year, if not broken.

FOR SALE BY

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

(POST BUILDING.)

No. 39 Fifth Street.

TO THE LIGHTNING ROD TRADE.

DEALERS in LIGHTNING RODS are invited to an examination of our

SOLID COPPER STAR ROD,

Which we furnish to the Trade in quantities to suit, and furnish Points, Insulators and fixtures complete, same as with MUNSON'S COPPER TUBULAR ROD.

LOCKHART & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
ap25:p17

STEAM ENGINE,

11 inch Bore, 30 inch Stroke,

With or without Boiler; also several Portable and Stationery Engines and Boilers—for sale cheap. Can be shipped to any point on short notice.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
ap25:p15 Tidioute, Warren county, P.

PITT ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that the viewers report on

WIDENING OF PITT ALLEY,

Third ward, Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, No. **211**, April Term, **1868**, for confirmation. J. C. McCOMBS,
ap25:p12 City Solicitor.

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison.

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, **112** Smithfield street.

IMPORTANT TO FISHERMEN—SEINES! SEINES! SEINES!—I have just refloats and sinkers: **15**, **20**, **30**, **40** and **50** yards in length, one inch mesh, and will receive in a few days **60** and **70** yard Seines. Parties wishing Seines had better call soon, so as to secure any they may need, for it is difficult to get Seines made unless ordered early in the winter. For sale by

JAMES BOWN, **136** Wood street.
ap7:TUF

7,000 CANE FISHING POLES.—I have just received, direct from the cane brakes in the South, **7,000** Superior Cane Poles, which I will sell at a very low figure. These poles are yet green, cut this winter, and in first rate order. Call and examine at once. For sale by

JAMES BOWN, **136 Wood street.**
ap7:TUF

HOOKS, LINES AND JOINTED RODS.—I have received my spring stock of Fish Hooks, Lines, Jointed Rods, Fish Baskets, Sinkers, Floats, Flys and Artificial Bait. The followers of Izaak Walton can find a complete assortment of the above goods for sale by

JAMES BOWN, **136** Wood street.
ap7:TUF

BLUE SHADING, for Store Windows, of the different widths, for sale at Nos. **26** and **28** St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
ap15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NINTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, for the months of March and April, **1868**.

Pittsburgh.

Jane McDermott, eating house, 1st ward.
Julius Weisert, eating house, 1st ward.
J. B. Cherry, other goods, 1st ward.
John Kennedy, tavern, 3d ward.
John Duffy, tavern, 3d ward.
Michael Cella, eating house, 3d ward.
Mary Joice, eating house, 3d ward.
Benj. Trimble, tavern, 4th ward.
Samuel Hare, tavern, 4th ward.
Mary Welch, eating house, 4th ward.
F. G. Kellerman, eating house, 4th ward.
John Duffy, tavern, 3d ward.
Abra. Greenwood, tavern, 5th ward.
B. D. Marker, tavern, 5th ward.
August Brockman, tavern, 6th ward.
Sarah Lavell, eating house, 7th ward.
Elias Kauffeld & Co., other goods, 7th ward.
Jos. Byrnes & Jos. Armstrong, tavern, 8th ward.
Stephen Mantesta, tavern, 10th ward.
Chas. Durning, tavern, 10th ward.
Jere. Molyneaux, other goods, 10th ward.

Allegheny.

Gottlieb Fass, tavern, 1st ward.
J. Rosenkranz, other goods, 3d ward.
Jas. Cashbaugh, other goods, 6th ward.
Mich. Kutz, tavern, 8th ward.

Boroughs.

Gedekeh & Wood, other goods, Birmingham.
Shaum & Shemelfenig, tavern, McKeesport.
Fred. Arensburgh, eating house, McKeesport.
Cath. Garritz, eating house, Lower St. Clair.
Amelia Bretsch, other goods, West Pittsburgh.
Jacob Soffel, tavern, Mt. Washington.

Townships.

Mary Powers, tavern, Indiana.
John Brown, eating house, McClure.
Jos. Letzkus, tavern, Oakland.

The License Board will sit on WEDNESDAY, the **29**th day of April, **1868**, at **9** o'clock A. M. for hearing the above applications.

JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

BATES & BELL

OFFER A COMPLETE STOCK OF

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Chemise,

Skirts,

Skirt Shields,

Drawers,

Night Dresses,

Dressing Sacques,

AT LOW PRICES.

ap28:TTS&T

ROBINSON,

No. 20 FIFTH STREET,

HAS RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT

OF

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

NEW PLUMBING GOODS.

The LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK of all the latest improved

PLUMBING MATERIALS

In the city, purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash. Parties about fitting up their houses with

HOT AND COLD WATER, &C.,

Will consult their own interest by calling before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN M. TATE, Plumber,

227 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

AND

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

ap25:w80:TU-TH&S

NOTICE.

Fifth Street Sidewalk Extension.

IRON CURB AND SIDEWALK.

We desire to call the attention of parties about to widen their sidewalks, according to ordinance, to our Patent Iron Curb and Pavement. The same will be laid in front of the Opera House this week and will speak for itself. The following is an extract from a letter of the City Engineer and Regulator: "I consider it superior to stone, and if laid in Fifth street, will add greatly to its beauty, and I would recommend it to property owners.

"H. J. MOORE, City Engineer."

Address

THE ATLAS WORKS.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President. ap22

168. **168**

CHEAP! CHEAP!

☞ PRINTS, DELAINES.
☞ TWEEDS, CASSIMERES.
☞ FLANNELS, COLLARS.
☞ HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
☞ WHITE GOODS.
☞ CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS.
☞ RIBBONS, SHAWLS.
☞ HOOP SKIRTS, LACES.

☞ AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE OF ☜

F. SOUCY,

☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜

168. **168.**

[mh26:n40]

NEW DRESS GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

Are now opening some choice styles of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

DRESS GOODS,

Which they offer at LOW PRICES. ap27

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES!

Yard Wide BLEACHED MUSLIN, at **12½**c.

Heavy UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, at **12½**c.

GOOD GINGHAMS, at **12½**c.

BEST PRINTS, at **12½**c.

PURPLE PRINTS, slightly imperfect, at **12½**c.

JEANS, at **12½**c.

EXTRA WIDE CRASH, at **12½**c.

HUCKABACK TOWELS, at **12½**c.

CORSETS, very cheap.

COLORED KID GLOVES, at **75**c.

SPRING SHAWLS.

SPRING DELAINES.

LIGHT CASSIMERES.

DARK CASSIMERES.

LADIES' SACKING CLOTH.

A nice assortment of DRESS GOODS.

TABLE LINEN, IRISH LINEN.

SHIRT FRONTS, WHITE QUILTS.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS.

HOSIERY, HAIR BANDS, NOTIONS, &c.

A FULL STOCK AT LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

ap28

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

FULL LINE, ALL SIZES AND SHADES,

Alexandre's Tasseled Kid Gloves.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

IN FRINGES, GIMPS, BEADED TRIMMINGS.

VELVET RIBBONS,
NEW LOT BUTTONS;
LINEN, PALM and SILK FANS;
HOSIERY, GLOVES;
HAMBURG EDGES;
INSERTINGS and TRIMMINGS;
LACES and LACE GOODS;
HANDKERCHIEFS;

LADIES', MISSES' and GENT'S GAUZE UNDERWEAR;
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;
STAR SHIRTS;
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

110 cases Hats and Bonnets,

COMPRISING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

RIBBONS, No. 1½ to 100,

A FULL LINE, OF ALL SHADES.

COLORED DOTTED NETS and LACES;
FRENCH and AMERICAN FLOWERS;
FROSTED ILLUSIONS, MALINAS;
GRO DE NAP, FLORENCE SILK;
STRAW TRIMMINGS & ORNAMENTS.

The largest, best and cheapest line of

NOTIONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

ap28

CHROME YELLOW,

FOR

HAM PACKERS,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

FOR SALE BY

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MARBLE & SLATE MANTLES,

AT THE

PITTSBURGH STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.

Office and Warerroom—**319** and **321** LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored bu smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly, passed March **18**th, **1868**, the qualified voters of that portion of the City of Allegheny, formerly part of Duquesne Borough, which was annexed to said city by the aforesaid Act, will assemble at their usual place of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY, May 5th, 1868,

And elect THREE SELECT COUNCILMEN, one for **1** year, one for **2** years, one for **3** years; and FOUR COMMON COUNCILMEN.

ap24 SIMON DRUM, Mayor.

NOTICE.

CITY ASH CARTS.

Any person wishing to have their ashes removed promptly by the City Ash Carts, either by the week or by contract, will please leave their orders at the GAZETTE OFFICE, or at Alderman BUTLER'S OFFICE, where they will receive prompt attention.

ap24:p5 M. FREDERICK.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Near to the Allegheny River.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about **800** acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash **$2,500**—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF **120** ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; **50** acres of the land clear.

FARM OF **180** ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; **100** acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

Two new Brick Houses, **8** rooms each.
Two new Brick Houses, **11** rooms each.
One new Frame House, **5** rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, **3** rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and a large lot, well suited for a garden.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF **$5,000** AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

ap27:p18

FOR SALE.

A RIVER BOTTOM FARM OF **76** ACRES, **19** miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of **700** trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from this city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers.

Also, A FARM OF **173** ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn **40** by **60** feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; **120** acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of **158** ACRES AND **25** PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are **40** acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of **250** ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagon-shed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about **200** acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.

ap14:o42

LOTS FOR SALE—SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS on Observatory Hill, Second Ward, Allegheny City, are offered for sale—cheap. The location is a very desirable one, commanding a fine view of both cities, is easy of access, and there is abundance of stone on the ground for building purposes. Apply soon at the paint shop of McGOWAN & SNYDER, Allegheny Diamond, at THIS OFFICE, or on the premises, near the Observatory Building. mh25:n38

LOW PRICED DWELLING HOUSES.—New house, **4** rooms and ¼ acre, **$1700**; Dwelling and Lot, Manchester, **$1500**; two frame houses and lot, Manchester, each **$1400**; lot **40** by **150** feet, Woods Run, two houses, **$2600**; No. **17** Franklin street, two brick houses, **$2000**, rent **$420**; house and two lots, De Villers street, **$2000**; dwelling and two lots, near Temperanceville, **$2000**; others in various locations.

Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ap27 Real Estate Agents, **85** Smithfield St.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

VALUABLE COAL MINE, **13** miles from the city, and CITY DEPOT, for sale at a bargain, or will be leased for a term of years. Is thoroughly improved, and stocked with everything necessary to the business, and has large established trade. Proprietors have business requiring their absence for several years. Address, with real name, Post Office Box **1292**, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap27:p23

LAND AT HOMEWOOD.

Twenty Acres of Land for sale at Homewood Station, P. R. R., immediately opposite residences of Drs. Vandevort and Dupuy, and being the most desirable property for country residences in the county.

Inquire of H. P. MILLER, No. **83** Fifth street, or of B. E. MILLER, near the premises. ap17:o78

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.

Horses bought and sold on commission.

51. **51.**

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH

AND

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms

OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

mh20:n12

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Pittsburgh and Minersville Railway Company.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Pittsburgh and Minersville Railway Company shall be and is hereby relieved from their liability to clean and keep in repair the streets through which it passes, except so much thereof as lies between the rails of said road, and one foot on either side thereof: *Provided,* however, that this release from said liabilities shall continue for five years and no longer.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 6th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ap25:p13

NOTICES.

☞ **DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE** PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES, having declared its Eleventh Quarterly Dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, it will be paid on demand, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, corner Sixth and Wood streets.

ap23:p2 EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Sec'y.

☞ **ELECTION NOTICE.—THE** Annual Election for President and Directors of the

MONONGAHELA WATER CO.

Will be held at the First National Bank of Birmingham, on TUESDAY, May **5**th, **1868**, between the hours of **4** and **6** o'clock P. M.

ap21:o88 EDWARD MOYE, Secretary.

☞ **NOTICE.**

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

CITY BANK

Are hereby notified that the First Instalment on their Subscription of Stock is now due, and will be received at the Bank, which will be open for business on

TUESDAY NEXT, APRIL **28**TH.

The Stock Books will remain open for a limited time. Persons desiring to subscribe should do so at once.

DOMENICK IHMSEN, President.
J. B. GORMLY, Cashier. ap24:p10

☞ **NOTICE.**

TO TURNPIKE AND PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.

The undersigned appraisers, appointed by and in accordance with the act of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, approved **April 6th, 1867**, have, in compliance with a resolution of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entered on the duties imposed on them by said act. And to enable them to perform said duties, they hereby request the President and Directors of any and every Turnpike and Plank Road Company within the present bounds of the City of Pittsburgh, which claims to charge tolls for the use of their improvements, to furnish the appraisers with a statement in writing, of the road held and owned by each corporation, and statement to show,

First—The name of the road or company, the title of the act of incorporation, and of its supplements, with the date of approval of each.

Second—The number of shares now held by the stockholders, and the amount actually paid in by them as capital stock.

Third—The length of road now owned by the company within the present bounds of the City of Pittsburgh, and the position of its termini.

The statements may be delivered to either of the undersigned, or at the office of the City Controller, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and are required on or before the **4th** day of May next.

W. WADE,
WM. DILWORTH,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, April **23**, **1868**. ap24

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS,

To travel through Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania, for the sale of SOLAR LIGHT, the best light yet introduced, and will be universally used. A liberal commission will be paid. Send for circular giving particulars, or call upon DAVIS BROS. & CO., Office No. **8**, Cleveland Ins. Buildings, Cleveland, O. ap27:p24

WANTED,

A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY,

For a pupil, and to act as assistant to a Mechanical Engineer. Premium required.

Address Box **30**, P. O., Allegheny City, Pa. ap16:o62

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GARDNER. A sober, industrious married man, with a small family, to take charge of and live on a garden farm within nineteen miles of the city. There is a good brick house of six rooms, kitchen, hall and cellar, for the gardener to occupy, and to whom liberal wages will be paid, for one that is competent and trustworthy. For particulars inquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ap8:o16 No. **164** Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED.

GRANT;

THE LIFE OF.—A new and standard work, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, the popular Historian. Send for Circular and see our terms.

Address or apply to A. L. TALCOTT & CO.,
ap20:o87 **60** Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

FURNITURE, PIANOS,

CARPETS AND CROCERIES,

AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

AT **10** A. M. AND **2** P. M.,

At MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS, **55** and **57** Fifth street, will be sold, new and second-hand FURNITURE, embracing Dressing and Plain Bureaus, Wardrobes, Wash Stands; Parlor, Dining-room and Wood Chairs and Rockers; several Extension Tables; High and Low Post, Cottage & French Bedsteads; Hair, Cotton and Husk Mattresses; Card, Side, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Tete-a-Tetes, Secretary, Desks, Sewing Machines, Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

GROCERIES, &c., AT **11** A. M.—**5** half chests Teas, — boxes ground Coffee, — barrels and kitts Mackerel, Herring and Shad; small lot best canned Fruits and Preserves; **1** case good Indigo; **10,000** Cigars, in quantities to suit.

CARPETS AND WINDOW SHADES, AT **2** P. M.—Large line of new Carpets, without reserve; fancy Window Shades, with Trimmings.

PIANOS, AT **3** P. M.—Three good Pianos, worthy the attention of those desiring a good instrument cheap.

Housekeepers and Grocers should attend this sale, as bargains can be had, the goods being sold without reserve.

At private sale, two large French Plate Gilt Frame Mirrors, at one-third their value.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
ap28 Auctioneers.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY

CLOSING OUT AUCTION SALE.

ELECANT SILVER WARE,

French Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c.

On Tuesday, April 28th, 1868,

AT **2** AND **7½** O'CLOCK, P. M., AT

MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

Special attention is asked to this sale by those desiring either a complete or partial Silver Ware furnishment, being the largest and finest lot ever offered at sale in this city.

The goods are of late and recherche styles and patterns, manufactured exclusively for customer sales by one of the most reliable Eastern houses, and guaranteed TRIPLE PLATE.

In the assortment may be found choice tete-sets, elegant and varied tea sets, urns, dinner, tea and pickle castors, cake, card and fruit baskets, stands and servers; with an endless variety of other articles.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND,
ap25 Auctioneers.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt turns.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

BANK, TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD STOCKS, MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, **$5,000** CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.—TUESDAY EVENING, April **28**th at **7½** o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, **106** Smithfield street:

20 shares Iron City National Bank.
20 shares Tradesmens National Bank.
10 shares Keystone Savings Bank.
20 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co.
20 shares Allegheny Valley R. R.
90 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
4 shares National Refining and Storing Co.
93 shares Union Iron Mills. Ninth ward.
50 shares Boatmen's Insurance Co.
$5,000 Citizens Passenger Railway Bonds, First Mortgage **7** per cent Bonds.

ap28 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

SWEET MESSINA ORANGES, of extra quality, in prime order, just received; also prime Lemons, for sale at the Family Grocery of

ap2 JNO. A. BENSHAW.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P .

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

100 WOOD STREET. **CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,** 100 WOOD STREET.

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

mh27

100 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 Federal Street, Allegheny,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

je10:a9

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

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LITHOGRAPHER,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILLS and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

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FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

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WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. E. W. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. R. HERRON, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description. ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

A. BRADLEY.....W. VANKIRK.....J. S. BRADLEY

ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

Manufacture every variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC and TALISMAN (Coal Stoves); POMONA, VETERAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Stoves). Also manufacture

GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street.

ap21:r59

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All Job Work promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Roller and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 13, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills.)

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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:t28

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS,

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bol Copper, Presied Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c34:dwT

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 143 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. se29:r67:MWF

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh17:i89

E. W. MORROW.....JAS. B. BARNHILL.....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:e21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Rdpairing done carefully on short notice. je28:d50

BREWERIES.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBERT LIDDELL.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

Of Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oc14

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER.

STRAW GOODS CLEANED OR DYED.

KID GLOVES AND LADIES' PLUMES CLEANED OR DYED

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS

At the manufacturers' wholesale and retail prices, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street

J. & E. PHILLIPS,

ap15 **Sole agents for this county.**

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, Jno. C. Risher, Robt. A. Kang, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

KEYSTONE BANK,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK IS NOW TRANSACTING A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE.

No. 293 Liberty Street.

Accounts of BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS and others are invited.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALAREE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

E. W. CLARK & CO. BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

fe24:188

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:n39

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

TO THE

Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets,

Formerly occupied by the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

PH. R. MERTZ.

CONVERSION OF 7-30's.

We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealer in Government Securities,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 27, 1868.

Gold, after opening at 138¾, advanced to 139¼, and fluctuated between 138⅞ and 139 with a firm market all day. This firmness, however, seems to be artificial, and the market is kept up for the purpose of selling on at present prices, previous to the disbursements of the Treasury in May next. Foreign exchange is less firm than during the early part of last week, and would likely be lower if it was not for the scarcity of commercial and second-class bills. A few days more will restore confidence and an advance in American securities in the English market simultaneons with the rise at home, when second-class 60 day bills will be as acceptable as first-class paper, and rates will go lower from the excess of offers to sell.

Government securities took a sudden but not unexpected rise; the amount of loanable funds in Wall streets is increasing, and the frightened public who sold stocks at low rates could not buy back in time, and now prefer to purchase Governments, even at the top of the market. It is predicted, and the state of the market seems to warrant this presumption, that Government securities will reach a higher price this summer than ever before. It should, however, not be forgotten that any improvement in the manufacturing interests of the country would withdraw a large amount of money from Wall street, and temporary employment in Governments and such securities which will produce the ready money.

Stock are almost, and some are higher than at any time during the last six months. Fort Wayne sold at 102½ prior to its quarterly dividend, and now is up to 104¾; this stock was least effected by the last decline. New York Central, which could be bought a week ago at 108¼, sold to-day at 130. Some of the Western shares are awaiting attention from investors.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 138¾; 1881 bonds, 113; 1862 5-20s, 112; 1864 do, 110¼; 1865 do, 110¼; Consols, 108¾; 10-40s, 102½; 7-30s, 107¼.

Railroads—Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83⅞; Fort Wayne, 104⅞; North Western, common 62¼; North Western—preferred, 75¼; New York Central, 129¾; Erie, 72¼; Old Southern, 90¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 31⅜; Merchants Union Express, 32¾; Western Union Telegraph, 37¼. Mining Shares—Corydon, 30; Quartz Hill, 1,10. Quicksilver, 26¾.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, April 25th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 20	$407,840.02	$60,305.98
" 21	345,191.43	92,131.76
" 22	326,020.28	57,793.52
" 23	368,728.08	77,951.76
" 24	342,378.87	63,012.48
" 25	299,644.17	70,317.99
Totals	$2,089,802.85	$421,503.40

—The rapid growth of the West is shown by the railway earnings in that section in that section in the most striking manner. In four years thirteen roads show an increase of eighty per cent. in their traffic, but thus far the prices of railway shares do not respond in proportion.

Notwithstanding the increase of 80 per cent. in the earnings of these railroads their shares were selling in 1863 about 15 per cent higher than they were last week, in currency, and with gold at 122 to 129 in August, 1863, instead of 138¼ at present. Erie, in 1863, sold at 122½, with gold at 125, and New York Central at 140. Erie is selling at very nearly the lowest price of 1863, and its earnings have increased 40 per cent. since then. The lowest price of New York Central in 1863 was 107, and its earnings are also increased 40 per cent. Chicago and Northwestern ranged from 16 to 50½ in 1863, but at that time the company was involved in debt, and its earnings have increased from $4,500,000 to $11,500,000 or the enormous percentage of 150 per cent. in four years; the lowest price of Toledo and Wabash in 1863 was 39⅞, and its highest 86, but its earnings in that year were only $1,438,738, against $3,783,816 last year, or the enormouse increase of about 160 per cent. in four years, while for this year, 1868 it shows so far about 180 per cent. increase, and the price to-day is 50½. Fort Wayne, in 2863, ranged from 56 to 96, with earnings of $3,745,310, against $7,242,126 last year, or an increase of nearly 100 per cent. Illinois Central ranged from 81¼ to 138 in 1863, with earnings of $4,571,028, against $7,000,000 last year, or an increase of about 55 per cent. It is worthy of note that Chicago and Northwestern, with its 150 per cent. increase, and Toledo and Wabash with its 160 and 180 per cent. increase, exemplify the gigantic strides with which the Great West leads the march of progress in the United States. In 1854 the railway receipts from Chicago to the Mississippi River were about $1,200,000 and in 1866 they were over $30,300,000.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.

Gold	139¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	113¼
" 5-20's, 1862	112
" 5-20's, 1864	110¼
" 5-20's, 1865	110¾
" 10-40's	102¾
" 5-20's, Jan. and July, '65	108¾
" " " " " '67	109¼
" June 7-30's	107¼
" July 7-30's	107¼
May Comp., 1865	118½

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Cloverseed nominal at $5,50a6,00. Petroleum firm, crude 17a17¼, refined in bond 26¼. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—stock small with a limited demand; red $3, white $3,20 a3,25. Rye $2,10a2,15. Corn dull; mixed western $1,21a1,22. Oats dull, at 90a93c. Mess pork held at $28,50, prime $25. Lard 19c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE F PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 27, 1868.

The general markets are devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. We can report a steady local demand for all of the leading articles, and prices, as a general thing, are very well sustained.

LUMBER—Market firm with a good demand, and prices are well maintained. Sale of 140,000 feet Boards in water, at $18 per m; and 65,000 cubic feet of Timber, in water, at 13½c per cubic foot.

GRAIN—But little Wheat in market, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations. Oats quoted at 79 to 80c on track, and 83 to 85c in store. Corn is firm with sales on wharf and track at $1,08 to $1,10. Rye is firm at $1,90 to $1,95. No Barley in market.

POTATOES—Firm with regular sales at $4 to $4,50 per bbl, for Peach Blows and Buckeyes.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are firm and scarce at 12 to 13 for prime to choice halves. Apples very abundant and dull at 6½ to 7¼ cts.

FLOUR—Is firm and tending upward; we continue to quote at $11 to $11,50 for Spring Wheat, $12 to $12,50 for Winter Wheat, and $14 to $16 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is firm at $9,50.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is dull and nominal at $7. Timothy Seed is also dull but unchanged at $2,50. Flaxseed is wanted at $2,50.

SALT—Is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1,75 to $1,80 in round lots, and $2 for small lots in store.

BUTTER—Is steady, with sales of prime to choice Roll at 45 to 50c.

EGGS—Steady, notwithstanding the arrivals were liberal. We continue to quote at 23c.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at $25 to $30, from country wagons, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is unchanged at 13¾ to 14c for Shoulders; 15½ to 15¾c for Ribbed and 17½ to 18c for Clear sides; 19c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams; and 20c for Canvassed do. Lard, 18¼c. Mess Pork, $27,50 to $28.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 27, 1868.

CRUDE—The Crude market was again very firm to-day, and with navigation about suspended and a light supply, prices are firm and well sustained. We can report 1000 bbls for the last half of May at 7¾, and 2,000 for May and June, seller's option, at 9½c. Spot oil is in demand and stiff at 9½c, and the amount offering is exceedingly light.

REFINED—The refined market is also very firm with more buyers than sellers, and prices, if anything, have still further advanced. We can report sales of three five hundred barrel lots for April at 26¾c; 500 for last half of May at 26½c, and 500 each for November and December at 29½c. All the year, buyer's option, may be quoted at 32c—the last sale reported being at that figure.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 331 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones, 200 do do to E. Schalk, Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 250 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 107 do do to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro. 168 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 350 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ret. Co., 50 do benzole to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 48 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 1112 do do. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 55 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 56 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 27, 1868.

CATTLE.

There was a fair supply of cattle on sale to-day, all of which, with the exception of two or three small lots, were from Chicago, and the greater proportion of good quality, being prime fat steers. The demand, however, was apparently less active than last week; but notwithstanding the market ruled a little slow and dull, prices were firm and well sustained. There seems to be little or no demand for stockers—one firm alone having over seventy head left over unsold. As will be seen by reference to sales, prime to extra beef cattle sold at from 8 to 9¼c, and good to medium at 7 to 7¼c. Stockers may be quoted at 6½ to 6¾c.

Stakely & Bro. sold 7 head of common Penna. cattle at 5 to 6.

M. Verner sold 35 head of good to prime Western steers at 7,50 to 9,30.

Hartman & Shamberg sold 17 head of Chicago cattle at 7¾ to 7¼, and 6 head of Ohio stock at 4½ to 6.

Kraus & Haas sold 38 head from Chicago at 8 to 9.

Myers & Needy sold 18 head of Washington Co., Penna. steers at 8 to 9¾; and 64 head of Chicago steers at 8 to 9,50.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 50 head of fine Chicago at 8 to 9,40.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 78 head from Chicago at 8 to 9,25.

L. Leef, 23 head from Chicago at 6¾ to 9¼.

Marks & Traurman, 80 head of Penna. and Illinois cattle at 8 to 9½.

Glass, Lafferty & Co, sold 50 head of fat cattle at 7¾ to 9¼; had 76 head of stockers left over.

Dolan & Co., 18 head of Chicago stock at 8 to 9.

Hedges & Taylor sold 36 head of Chicago cattle for A. W. Gillett at 7 to 9.

SHEEP.

The market was well supplied to-day, and, as a consequence, trade in this line was rather dull. As a general thing, slight concessions had to be made in order to effect sales. The following is a partial report of the transactions:

Auld & Myers wholesaled 105 head of common clipped Sheep to Huffman at 4,55, and retailed 180 head of clipped and wooled at 5½ to 6¼.

Rynn & Davis report having 217 head on sale; sold about one half of them at from 5½ to 6¼—the balance up to noon were unsold.

Stakely & Bro. sold 55 head of Butler and Lawrence county Sheep at $3 to $5½ per head.

Garwin & Bro. sold 27 head of wooled Sheep, at an average of $4 per head.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Dry Goods market is rather inactive, yet steady, for best makes. Heavy Brown Sheetings steady and firm at 18a18½c for Laurel D, Appleton A, Indian Head and Atlantic A. 17½c for new Market R. R. and Massachusetts, 16½c for Broadway, Mellington A. A. and Augusta, 15½c for Atlantic V, Shirting, 14½c for Miller River A, 14½c Peppercll O, 13½c for do Pepperell N, and 9½c for Portsmouth P. Prints steady at 14a15c for for all standards makes and Delains 88c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, April 27.—More cattle were received at the Buffalo live stock yards Saturday than ever before known since Friday last. The receipts were 445 car loads or 7,565 heads.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Farm, Garden and Household.

Deep Plowing—Safe and Unsafe.

We have no hesitation in advising the gradual deepening of all soils that are retentive of manure, or that are inherently fertile, and the fertility of which can be depended upon to keep up for a number of years. Thin soils, and those which do not hold manure, and are adapted chiefly to grain and grasses, need shallow culture, or such a system as will radically change their character, such as turning under crop after crop of green manure until the soil is full of vegetable matter. Clayey loams devoid of vegetable mold below a few inches, are often underlaid by what is known in the vulgate as *yaller dirt*. It is dangerous to take more than an inch or so of this distilled soil at each plowing, as it often contains salts of iron or other substance deleterious to vegetation. In general, however, even if a crop be injured, in the long run, the deeper plowing, accompanied by good tillage, will be a great benefit. Such seasons as the past show who are the good farmers. In looking around we saw here and there, few and far between, in the midst of general failture, a good crop of corn. Ask the reason. "Why, sir, we *plowed* for our corn; no surface scratching, but with three good horses abreast, and the plow in up to the beam. We turned the weed seeds under so deep they gave us no trouble, and this deep bed of loose soil has retained moisture enough to mature a good crop without rain; that is the secret." "What is the cause of the difference between different parts of that field of wheat over there?" "It is all in the plowing, sir. Twelve acres of that field were plowed in the common way, and six acres, joining in the same field, were plowed as deep as three horses could plow it. As a result, the six acres yielded as much as the twelve acres did, lacking three bushels." It is deep plowing we need to insure our crops against drought. We have an abundance of rain in winter and spring to last our crops all summer, if we had some way of saving it, and the best way now is by plowing and subsoiling.—*American Agriculturist.*

DEPRECIATION OF LIVE STOCK.—The March report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture includes several items relating to farm animals.

The returns of numbers and prices of live stock show a light increase during the year in horses, mules, cattle, and milch cows, and a decrease in sheep. The New England States exhibit a decrease of from six to thirteen per cent. in swine. The Southern States from five to twenty five per cent., except Arkansas and Tennessee, which give an increase of twenty-three and twelve per cent, respectively. Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin show a slight decrease; Indiana and Michigan no material change; Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska an increase.

A diminution in numbers of sheep is noticed in every State except New Jersey, Arkansas, Tennessee, West Virginia, Missouri, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska.

The decrease in prices is more marked than in numbers, amounting in many States to a reduction of thirty to forty per cent. The aggregate decrease is not less than thirty-five millions of dollars, averaging nearly a dollar a head. A reduction is noticed in the prices of horses and mules in every section of the country. In comparison with those of last year, the decline is more apparent in the Southern States than elsewhere, owing to the gloomy state of feeling. In the cotton section, where returns were made, the price of cattle is reported higher than last year, in many of the States with the exception of mulch cows, which have very generally decreased in value.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—A. Hadley, in a communication to the *Northwestern Farmer*, gives what he regards as three important reasons why clover should always be grown with timothy. First, the clover being tap-rooted, penetrates deeply, stands drought, mellows the soil, and the timothy grows much stronger and holds up the clover. Secondly, if sown for pasturage, the timothy almost universally prevents the clover from swelling cattle. Thirdly, hay is too binding, especially for cattle, and clover too washy (succulent), hence both together are better than either alone. To these we may add, under the head of the first, that where grass comes in a rotation, it is of the utmost importance, on a clay soil, that at least a part of this grass crop be clover. It will serve to mellow and loosen the heavy soil in a remarkable degree, so that when turned over with a plow, it will not only be rich, but loose and friable. If, on the other hand, timothy alone is sown, (which some do because the hay sells better) the soil will turn over heavy and clammy, and be unfit for any crop which is to follow.

—A writer who says his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight persons, and from which was made 200 pounds of butter in the year, gives the following as his treatment. He says: "If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow three times a day water slightly warm, slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not found this by daily practice, that your cow will gain 25 per cent. immediately under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty, but this mess she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink is an ordinary water pail full each time, morning, noon and night. Your animal will then do her best at discounting the lacteal. Four hundred pounds of butter are often obtained from good stock, and instances are mentioned where the yield was even at a higher figure."

—"Wool Grower" writes to the *Western Rural* as follows:

Last year some one having a deep interest in the poor man recommended early shearing, saying the "wool would be in better condition; besides, the sheep would do much better." The result was a loss in Michigan of from 10,000 to 20,000 sheep, which died from being shorn too early, and a loss of one to two pounds to the fleece of all thus early shorn. The wool sold for no better price than heavier fleeces taken off late in the season. Do not kill your sheep by shearing too early, but wait until we have some right hot days to start the grease.

—At a recent meeting of a farmers' club in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a member submitted a report of some experiments in corn planting, from which it appeared that the yield of corn from rows planted from four to six feet apart, with one stalk to each foot in the row, was larger as the width of the rows increased; that six rows, planted four feet apart, gave at the rate of twenty-one bushels of first quality and seven bushels of second quality corn to the half acre, while six rows planted six feet apart, gave at the rate of thirty and a quarter bushels of the first and ten of second quality corn. The club voted, by a large majority, in favor of planting corn in drills.

—Col. Horace Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, is decidedly down on dogs. From reliable data he estimates that there are seven millions of these "useless animals" in the United States, the maintenance of which involves an annual expenditure of fifty millions in greenbacks. In his recent report he states that in 1866 at least eight hundred thousand sheep were either killed or injured by these curs of low degree. In consequence, he has no patience with Tray, Blanche or Sweetheart.

—It is a very good thing to plant corn early, so that it may attain vigor of growth, and send its roots deeply into the soil before the too common drought of our summers begin. But it is a waste of time and seed to plant before the season of frosts is over. The corn-plant, checked in its early growth, takes time to recover its vigor, and rarely does so well as when it has made from the the first a rapid growth. It is not generally safe to plant before the 10th or 15th of May. We have known killing frosts to occur here at and after the 20th of May.

—There are several kinds of early potatoes, any of which should be planted as soon as the soil is fit to receive them. Sets do better than whole potatoes, as they produce tubers of medium size, not too large and not too small. The sets should be cut two or three weeks before they are planted, and kept in some dark, warm place, where they will sprout. This forwards their growth considerabiy. The sprouts should not be broken when being planted; they should be set in an upright position, and slightly covered with soil.

—The fruit crop throughout the West, so far, is substantially safe. The late flurry of snow and the frosts were supposed to have destroyed the germs, but as a general thing they escaped, because not far enough advanced to be nipped in the bud. Reliable reports from various sections of Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. All agree that the fruit will be plenty this summer if it escapes further vicissitudes.

—England imported more than $142,000,000 worth of breadstuffs in 1867. It is a little singular that while our breadstuffs market is so largely affected as to be almost absolutely controlled by that of England, the United States furnished less than $16,250,000 worth of the grain imported into the United Kingdom—being only about one-ninth of the supply drawn from foreign sources for the consumption of the British Islands.

—It was announced some days ago that the Missouri Legislature had passed a law providing for the appointment of a State Entomologist. The State Board of Agriculture met in St. Louis, the 7th inst., and appointed Mr. Charles V. Riley State Entomologist of Missouri, at a salary of $2,500 a year.

—Texas cattle, in large numbers, are now being sent to New Orleans, for the supply of the west. The cattle are driven to the Sabine and are transported thence by river and rail to Cairo, from which point they are distributed along the line of the Illinois Central.

—Strawberries, blackberries, and almost every kind of garden vegetables have commenced arriving in this city from the Gulf of Mexico region, via the Mobile and Ohio and the Illinois Central Railroads.

—The early rose potato is said to be selling in the east at $80 a barrel. That is running the potato business clear into the ground. Potato fever, at that price, is worse than the hop fever.

—A Mr. Cook, living in America, Pulaski county, Ill., has grown a bell flower apple tree eight feet in circumference—its proportions otherwise being in perfect harmony.

—Coal oil is said to be good for driving ticks out of the fleece of lambs, and lice from calves. Pour a little along the backbone. Don't use too freely.

—Wheat will be harvested in Georgia in a fortnight, and a good crop is promised.

—New York is indulging itself in green peas from Florida at $6 per bushel.

Singular Phenomena.

(From the San Jose (Cal.) Argus

Frisbie, druggist, of this city has an aquarium containing a large collection of pretty little gold fishes. Recently the fishes were temporarily removed into a large, globular glass jar, filled with water. By accident, young Rhodes, the druggist's clerk, discovered that by placing his forehead in contact with the upper portion of the glass globe, the fishes all acted precisely as if they had received a shock from an electric conductor. This set Rhodes to experimenting. He tried to startle the fishes by touching the jar at the same point with his hand, with books, with his chin, face and elbows, all without effect. Even thumping smartly on the jar with his knuckles failed to get up a piscatory excitement; but whenever he touched the glass with the top of his forehead, the fishes were instantly thrown into violent agitation. It was found that the phenomenon did not occur when the forehead was brought in contact with any point below the center, or equatorial portion of the glass globe. Queries—Does this go to prove that there is a true physical galvanic battery in the top of the human cranium? Does it go to prove the polarity of the water and of the glass jar? Does it furnish a faint inkling of the source of cerebral excitation which produces the phenomenon of thought, memory and muscular motion? Who can tell?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a.
ja30 k67F

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships WILL BE OPEN and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Work-house and Bounty Taxes, for 1868.

On and after the 1st day of May, 1868, said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of August, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent. Discount

for prompt payment, to any persons paying the WHOLE AMOUNT of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1868.

J. F. DENNISTON,
mh31:n69 Treasurer of Allegheny County.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of the Fifth Ward of the City of Allegheny, up to the 30TH DAY OF APRIL, for

Building a Public School House

in said ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. BARR & MOSER, Nos. 2 & 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

The Directors reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids, and requiring security for the faithful performance of the contract.

Address the undersigned, at No. 10 St. Clair St., or Box 252, Pittsburgh P. O., marking "Proposals" on outside of envelopes.

By order of the Board.
ap15:o44 JOHN E. PARKE, President.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate for nomination before the Union Republican Convention.
mh17:d&T

CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,

Is a candidate for nomination, by the Union Republican Congressional Convention. mh31:d&T

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

LEVI BIRD DUFF,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap17:o62-d&T

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:n24-d&T

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WILLIAM C. MORELAND,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh27:n43:d&T

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JOHN W. RIDDELL

Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap10:d&T

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh28:n42-d&T

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

PHILIP HOERR,

Of Lower St. Clair township, (late of Co. B. 62d P. V.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap22:o65-d&T

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennnsylvania,

DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING LOANS

Due July 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST, TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON THE PRESENTATION AT THE

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

OF

PHILADELPHIA, VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1ST OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec'y State.

JOHN F. HARTRANT, Aud. Gen.

W. H. KEMBLE, State Treas'r.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:z2

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n3

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales af Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. oc23

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest FARMS in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on remarkably easy terms, so easy that any one desirous of buying can purchase on time altogether. Call and examine for yourself.

G. M. PETTY,
mh4 No. 80 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

THE MAGNOLIA FARM,

150 ACRES,

Located near McKeesport, not far from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad. New house, in excellent condition; barn excelled by few in the country. All improvements on the place are modern and of the best kind. Soil unsurpassed by any in the country for farming. Fruit, grapes, &c., in abundance. Never failing springs abound. Coal bank open. Fences perfect. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

ap25 No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET.

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

WALL PAPER.

READER, CALL TO-DAY,

At No. 107 Market Street,

AND SELECT YOUR

WALL PAPERS.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh21

WALL PAPERS--1868.

Unsurpassed in beauty and quality.

W. P. MARSHALL,

No. 87 Wood Street, near Fourth.
mh20:n8

HOTELS.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

The undersigned beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over one hundred rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

H. WAGNER,
mh17:m37 PITTSBURGH.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 and 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite Union Depot, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor,

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical plan. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Balls and parties supplied with Suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se18:g88

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NEW SPRING GOODS.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

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Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

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And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,

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Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

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ap10:o35

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OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

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mh25:n34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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no27

PENNSYLVANIA

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OFFICE, 21 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

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George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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BEST FAMILY COAL

ALWAYS ON HAND

And Delivered Promptly to Order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Corner Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

ALLEGHENY CITY,

ANTHRACITE COAL FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES. je6:

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

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Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

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Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

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COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

Office and Yard—CORNER OF BUTLER AND MORTON STREETS. First yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth Ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

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FURNITURE.

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FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

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Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.
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JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

SEED STORE—112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. mh9

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PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FRED AIMS.....MANAGER.
GEO. H. BARTON.....STAGE MANAGER.

Another entire change. Houses crowded. People delighted. JOHNNY HART in new and laughable acts. M'lle. DEVERE, the beautiful danseuse. M'lle. AUGUTA LAUERAUX, in her most fascinating dances. OSCAR WILLIS, BOB HART, with the entire Dramatic Company.

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MUSEUM EXHIBITION,

Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES,

AT FRANKLIN HALL,

Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre.

Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Doors open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. ap8:o18

THAYER & NOYES'

GREAT

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,

OF

TRAINED ANIMALS.

The management is enabled to present this season a style of

SPECTACULAR SPLENDOR

Never before consummated by tact or liberality.

A DISPLAY OF PAGEANTRY

Which, while developing the almost INEXHAUSTIBLE RESOURCES of the

"STANDARD SHOW,"

Sustains the reputation so honestly acquired and proudly maintained by Messrs. THAYER & NOYES. Don't fail to witness the

GRAND PROCESSION.

THE FETE OF VERSAILLES.

The Courtly Meeting of ROYALTY and POWER on the

FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,

KING HENRY VIII. of England; FRANCIS I. of France. Poocessions of

KNIGHTS AND DAMES,

DAYS OF TILT AND TOURNEY.

THE CAR OF AURORA,

At a cost of $10,000. Representations of the people of all Nations—EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA and AMERICA.

THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY,

A ROLLING MASS OF MAGNIFICENCE.

A LINE OF GORGEOUSNESS

ONE MILE LONG.

POWER SUBSERVIENT TO BEAUTY.

LION PROSTRATE AT WOMAN'S FEET.

A HUGE MONSTER,

Taken from its Den, mounted upon a Pedestal, and

Carried in Triumph Through the Streets.

Revival of a Taste for the Beautiful,

A PERIOD OF CHIVALRY, A MODERN PARADE,

Replete with Ancient Grandeur; Meeting of the Monarchs; the White and Black Knights attired in Suits of Real Armor; Ladies of the Court in Royal Robes.

THE ORIENTAL FEATURE,

THE ELEPHANT,

Bedecked in Eastern Trapping, and bearing on its back THE INFANT PRINCESS.

THE WILD BEAST DEN,

Thrown open to the public. Prof. WHITE and his GROUP OF LYONS—the largest and finest ever seen in any Menagerie.

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QUADRUPLE COMBINATION

See the Pamphlets, Descriptive Bills, &c., of the Animals, Performers, &c.

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WILL EXHIBIT IN

BIRMINGHAM,

On Thursday. April 30th, 1868.

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Friday and Saturday, May 1st and 2d.

PITTSBURGH, Red Lion Lot,

SIX DAYS ONLY,

Commencing MONDAY, May 4th.

OLIVER P. MYERS, Director Publication.

JAMES JAKWAY, Agent.

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NORTH AMERICAN

Lightning Rod Manufactory,

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IRON GALVANIZING WORKS.

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LIGHTNING RODS,

Manufactured at these works, and sold to all parts of the continent, are admitted to be superior to any Lightning Rod in use. Great inducements offered to peddlers and all persons buying at wholesale. Also, fine Platina Points, of all kinds and patterns, together with Insulators, Fastenings, Copper and Iron Connection Burs, Braces, etc. Samples, Pamphlets and Circulars sent free.

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OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, quality warranted good, at the lowest rates. J. & H. PHILLIPS.
ap15 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Petitions and Communications—The Lawrence Fire Company—Sewer on Fourth Street—Increase of Clerical Force—Ordinances for Opening Streets—The Grant Street Sewer—Soldiers' Monument—Spruce Alley Vacation, &c., &c.

A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city was held Monday, April 27th, 1867:

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. W. R. Brown, A. M. Brown, Coffin, Dickson, Dunn, Gross, Jones, Morrow, McClelland, McEwen, Rafferty, Shipton, Wainright, White, Gallaher and President McAuley.

Members absent: Messrs. Cochrane, Coyle, Herdman, Kehew, Laufman, McClintock, McKibben, Ogden, Phillips, Rees.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Shipton presented a communication from James Benny, asking for exoneration from payment of business tax. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Also, a petition from Beirman Bros., clothiers, on Liberty street, asking for exoneration from the payment of the assessment for the Virgin alley sewer, or that the amount paid by them be refunded. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. McEwen, a remonstrance from residents and property owners on Webster street against the widening of said street from Gum to Fulton. Laid over.

Also, a petition from residents on Erin street asking for the opening of said street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Dickson, a petition for gas lamp at the corner of Penn and Boundary streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Kehew, a petition from a A. McCallam asking permission to erect two wash and bath houses on Centre avenue, accompanied by a resolution granting permission. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings, with power to act.

Mr. Rafferty, a petition for a gas lamp at Tunnel street and Strawberry alley. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Shipton presented a communication from the City Attorney relative to digesting the city laws, accompanied by a resolution authorizing him to proceed with the work, and asking the appointment of a new committee. The communication was read and the resolution adopted, and Messrs. Shipton, A. M. Brown and Gross appointed in Select Council. The Common Council concurred, and Messrs. Dravo, Carroll, Verner and Reed were appointed on the Committee.

Mr. Coffin presented a petition from Hartupee & Co., asking for exemption from the payment of sewerage tax. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

LAWRENCE FIRE COMPANY.

Mr. Gross offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Controller be and is hereby authorized to issue his certificate on the Mayor in favor of John Fitzsimmons for a warrant for twenty-five hundred dollars for lot for engine house in Lawrenceville, and charge appropriation No. 13.

SEWER ON FOURTH STREET.

Mr. McAuley (Mr. Gross in the Chair) offered an ordinance providing for the construction of a sewer on Fourth street from Market to connect with the Wood street sewer. The rules were suspended and the ordinance considered as read three times and passed.

INCREASE OF CLERICAL FORCE.

Mr. W. R. Brown presented an ordinance providing for an increase of the clerical force in the office of the Water Works, authorizing the Water Committee to employ one person to act as Assistant Clerk in the office, to assist in preparing the duplicates of warrants, and perform such other duty as may be directed by proper authority. Read three times and passed.

OPENING OF WEBSTER STREET.

The ordinance providing for the opening of Webster street, from Roberts to Green streets, was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. McEwen moved to amend by substituting "Fulton" for "Green" streets, and adding the word straightening.

The ordinance as amended was adopted.

LOCUST AND FORBES STREETS.

Mr. White presented an ordinance providing for the opening of Forbes street from Boyd to Seneca streets. Passed to a second reading and laid over under the rules.

Also, an ordinance providing for the opening and widening of Locust street, in the Eighth ward. Passed to a second reading and laid over under the rules.

THE GRANT STREET SEWER.

The chairman presented an extensively signed petition asking for the repeal of the ordinance providing for a sewer on Grant street. The petition was accepted.

In all of which action the C. C. concurred.

Adjourned.

Common Council.

Present—Messrs. Ahlborn, Barnhill, Batchelor, Berger, Boggs, Brush, Caskey, Carroll, Davis, Fitzimmons, Gerner, Hare, Herron, Hillerman, House, Jeremy, Moorhead, Rebman, Reed, Reynolds, Robb, Rosewell, Scott, A., Sims, Torley, Torrens, Verner, Vick, Weldon, Welsh, Zern, and President Tomlinson.

The minutes of the meeting of Tuesday, April 14th, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Rebman presented a petition for the grading and paving of Roberts street from Center avenue to Reed street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Jeremy, a petition of property holders and residents of Wide alley, Sixth ward, for the grading and paving of the same between Logan and Fulton streets. Referred to Street Committee.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Mr. Jeremy offered the following:

WHEREAS, The Soldiers' Monumental Association has thus far failed to agree upon an appropriate site for the Soldiers' Monument in this district; therefore be it

Resolved, That the City Councils grant unto the Soldiers' Monumental Association an acre of land in the Sixth ward of this city, estimated of the value of $20,000, said acre of ground to be a portion of the "Basin Lot," situate on Fulton and Prospect streets, inasmuch as that site is the most appropriate within the city limits, it being visible from all the railroads in the vicinity, as well as from the north and south side of our rivers.

Mr. Torley offered the following on the same subject:

Resolved, That the privilege be and is hereby granted to the Monumental Association to erect the proposed soldiers' monument on either of the Second Ward Market lots they may select, the same to be under their control and care.

Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on City Property. S. C. concurred.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. Robb offered a petition for a gas lamp on the corner of Wide alley and Logan street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Reed a petition for the widening of sidewalks on Fifth street, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Reed also presented a petition for the widening and straightening of Webster street between Fulton and Roberts, in Sixth and Seventh wards. Read and accepted.

Mr. Moorhead, a communication from Patrick Reagan authorizing his name to be taken off the remonstrance to the opening of Webster street.

Also a communication from Andrew Downey, of the same purport. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Moorhead presented a remonstrance against the opening of Webster street from Gum to Roberts. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Torrens, the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be instructed to have water pipes laid on Wilson street, from Penn to Liberty. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Davis, a communication from C. Hoeveler in relation to Highland avenue. Referred to Committee on Roads in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

Mr. Ahlborn presented a list of assessments for the grading of Fairview alley, Lawrenceville.

REPORT FROM STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Weldon presented a report from the Street Committee, covering an ordinance for the opening of Webster street, and repealing ordinance providing for the construction of a sewer on Grant street from Diamond alley to the Monongahela river. The latter ordinance was prepared on the strength of a remonstrance against the work, numerously signed.

The Committee also requested that some action be taken in regard to the vacation of Spruce alley, Ninth ward, as Mr. Smith is about erecting buildings thereon.

The Committee also reported the following ordinances:

For the grading and paving of Townsend street from Wylie to Decatur.

For the grading and paving of Vine alley from Federal to Washington.

Changing days for cleaning sidewalks and gutters from Tuesdays and Fridays to Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The report was accepted and the ordinances, excepting those in relation to Webster street and the Grant street sewer, laid over for one month under the rules. S. C. concurred.

WOODEN BUILDING ORDINANCE.

Mr. Weldon offered "an ordinance to prevent the erection of wooden buildings within certain parts of the city," section first providing that hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to erect any building the outer walls of which are not of brick, stone, mortar, iron or other incombustible material, in that part of the city included within the boundaries of the ten wards as they existed prior to consolidation, and within that part of the city formerly known as the borough of Lawrenceville and so much of Pitt township lying between the Ninth ward and Lawrenceville. Section second declares any building erected contrary to the provisions of the first section, shall be declared a public nuisance, and the third section provides for the infliction of a penalty of —— dollars for violating the ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Batchelor, that portion of the ordinance referring to Lawrenceville and Pitt township was striken out.

The ordinance was then laid over.

GRANT STREET SEWER.

Mr. Weldon called up the ordinance repealing the ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Grant street, and moved the rules be suspended and the ordinance passed.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance adopted. S. C. concurred.

TOLL GATES, &C.

Mr. Batchelor, from the Committee on Roads, reported, in the matter of the petition with regard to the toll gates within the city, that in their opinion they have no jurisdiction, but would further state that the Commissioners appointed under the Consolidation act are now at work to effect the object desired by the petitioners. With regard to the grading of Forbes and Seneca streets, the Committee asked for further time to consider the matter.

On motion of Mr. Brush, the report was read and accepted. S. C. concurred.

ORDINANCES CONSIDERED AND PASSED.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, the ordinance (laid over at last meeting) for the grading and paving of Gum street, from Webster to Cliff, was taken up and finally passed.

Mr. Moorhead called up the ordinance (laid over at last meeting) for the opening of Rose street, from Overhill to Dinwiddie.

Mr. Brush presented a remonstrance, and offered a resolution referring the same to the Street Committee and postponing further action for the present.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, the following ordinances (laid over at previous meeting) were read and adopted, the rules having been suspended:

An ordinance allowing Western Union Telegraph Company to erect poles in Lawrenceville.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Penn street from Taylor to Boundary street.

Ordinance for opening Locust street, Eighth ward.

Ordinance for grading and paving St. Mary's avenue, Lawrenceville.

Ordinance for grading and paving Spring alley, from Morris to Rush.

Ordinance for re-locating Second street eastwardly from Birmingham bridge.

Ordinance for grading and paving Carroll street from Smalliman to Butler.

Ordinance for grading and paving Fourth street, from present paving to intersection with Try street.

Ordinance for grading and paving Third street from present paving to intersection with Try street.

Ordinance for grading and paving Carson street from Mulberry alley to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Ordinance for grading and paving Long alley, Lawrenceville, from Lewis alley to Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Ordinance for grading and paving Mechanic street, from present paving to the bridge.

Ordinance for the grading and paving of Colwell street, from the eastern side of Dinwiddie to Gumbert's line.

Ordinance for grading Garden alley, Lawrenceville, from St. Mary's avenue to Chestnut street.

Ordinance for grading Fairview alley, Lawrenceville.

Ordinance for a sewer on Chestnut street, Lawrenceville.

Ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Pennsylvania avenue from Washington street to Dinwiddie street.

Ordinance for paving of Wood street, from Fifth to Liberty, with Nicolson pavement.

The above ordinances did not reach Select Council.

SPRUCE ALLEY MATTER.

Mr. Robb offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee of five, three from the Common and two from Select Council, be appointed to confer with Mr. Wm. Smith on the compensation to be paid by him for the use of that portion of Spruce alley vacated, and report thereon to Council; provided, that before any further action shall be taken on the subject the same shall be referred to the City Attorney for his opinion whether or not Mr. Smith has the right to the use of the alley under any existing ordinance or act of the Legislature.

This resolution elicited considerable discussion, members taking exception to the wording of it, which implied that Councils had given assent to the vacation.

Finally Mr. Welsh offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to give his opinion whether the action of Councils or the Legislature has given Mr. Smith the right to Spruce alley, and report to Councils.

Not acted on in S. C.

Mr. Vick offered a resolution that the claim of $95,94, directed to be paid Edward Allen for paving sidewalk on Center avenue, be paid out of appropriation No. 13. Adopted.

MEAT INSPECTOR.

Mr. Reynolds offered a resolution directing the Finance Committee to prepare an ordinance fixing the salary of the Meat Inspector, and recommending the amount of $1,800 per annum.

At the suggestion of Mr. Robb the recommendation was withdrawn, and the resolution adopted. Not acted on in S. C.

GRADE OF PENN STREET.

Mr. Reynolds offered a resolution that the Street Committee be instructed to prepare an ordinance changing the grade of Penn street from Clymer eastward so as to conform to the grade of 1857. Referred to Street Committee. Not acted on in S. C.

COMMITTEE ON RE-DISTRICTING.

The chairman announced the Committee on Re-districting the consolidated city, as follows: Messrs. Boggs, First ward; Phillips, Second; Torley, Third; Verner, Fourth; Hemphill, Fifth; Jeremy, Sixth; McEwen, Seventh; Caskey, Eighth; McClelland, Ninth; Sims, Tenth; Gross, Liberty; Torrens, Collins; Jones, Pitt; McKibben, Peebles; M'Claine, Oakland; Wainwright and A. Scott, Lawrenceville.

The Presidents of Councils are also on the committee.

On motion adjourned.

Jubilee Anniversary of the Young Men' Bible Society of Pittsburgh.

The Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh held their Jubilee Anniversary last evening in Dr. Howard's church, corner of Penn and Irwin streets, at half-past seven o'clock. There was a fair audience in attendance and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

R. C. Miller, Esq., was chosen chairman, who, after the introductory exercises, which consisted of an anthem by the choir, prayer by Rev. W. H. Locke, and reading of a portion of scripture by Rev. Samuel Baird, introduced the Secretary, Mr. I. F. Giggs, who read the Jubilee Report, a well written and interesting paper.

From the report we learn that the Society was organized in the early part of November, 1817, by a small number of young men in the old Court House in the Diamond. During the first year it distributed two hundred and three Bibles and twelve Testaments, and had a surplus of $21.80 in the Treasury. Of the proceedings during the next twenty-five years there is no official record, the cause being principally advanced during that time through individual effort. In 1840-41 the destitute families of the two cities were visited, and a great many of them furnished with Bibles. The total number received prior to 1849 was 6,502, and the amount remitted $5,134.47.

The Pittsburgh Association, organized in 1827, was the first general effort to distribute copies of the scriptures throughout adjoining counties, in this portion of the State, and a large number of Bibles were disposed of by it. The report gives a detailed statement of the various Bible Societies organized in the vicinity, and the number of Bibles distributed by them, and closed with a summary of the operations of the Young Men's Bible Society during the past year, showing that although the distribution had not been as great as some other years, yet the receipts had exceeded those of any previously reported.

The report of the Treasurer, Jas. Robb, Esq., was then received, from which it appears that the individual donations during the year amount to $42,25; depository sales, $870,30; total remittances to Pennsylvania Bible Society, $4,765,65; value of Bibles purchased, $1,045,05; life memberships, $370. Leaving a balance to their credit, in the Treasury at Philadelphia, of $3,350, which is, indeed, a very gratifying exhibit.

The report of the Nominating Committee was presented, and, on motion, the persons named therein were unanimously elected the Board of Managers for the ensuing year. The following are the names:

First Presbyterian—John C. McKee, David Robinson.
Second Presbyterian—John F. Loy, A. F. Brooks.
Third Presbyterian—W. B. Edwards, W. P. Thompson.
Fourth Presbyterian—I. H. Mekelvy, J. L. Wightman.
Central Presbyterian—George S. Bryan, Samuel Ewing.
Sixth Presbyterian—P. R. Gray, W. McClure.
First Reformed Presbyterian—R. C. Miller, N. A. May.
Second Reformed Presbyterian—James Allen, J. A. McCrum.
First United Presbyterian—James McQuiston, I. C. McPherson.
Second U. P.—Wm. Floyd, Wm. Frew.
Third U. P.—J. R. Reed, J. B. Glass.
Fourth U. P.—A. Lees, W. H. Hamilton.
Fifth U. P.—W. Fleming, I. Douglass.
St. Andrews, Episcopal—M. A. Woodward, R. P. Watson.
St. Joseph's, Episcopal—F. R. Brunot, George Park.
Trinity, Episcopal—T. F. Bennett.
St. Peters, Episcopal—Dr. E. N. Harris, R. Miller.
Liberty Street, Methodist Episcopal—W. H. Kincaid, J. B. Hubley.
Christ's, Methodist Episcopal—C. C. Scaife, William Whitten.
Smithfield street, Methodist Episcopal—W. Brickell, A. P. Newton.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Methodist Episcopal—J. H. Walter, B. F. Kennedy.
Wesley Chapel, Methodist Episcopal—Wm. Matthews, David Hamilton.
Trinity, Methodist Episcopal—J. H. Nobbs, H. W. Richards.
Ross street M. E.—A. B. Mills.
Ames M. E.—S. P. Collins, W. Wilkinson.
Centenary M. E.—R. C. Atkinson, A. C. Barnett.
South Pittsburgh M. E.—M. W. Barker, C. W. Love.
Birmingham M. E.—C. Taylor, John Hamnett.
East Liberty M. E.—P. H. Laufman, Joseph Woodwell.
Lawrenceville M. E.—J. Wilkinson, J. A. Garey.
German East Liberty M. E.—A. May, F. Reese.
East Liberty Prot.—J. A. Berry, R. C. Totten.
East Liberty U. P.—R. A. Cunningham, James Logan.
Lawrenceville 1st U. P.—R. Cummings, A. Kelley.
Birmingham U. P.—A. W. McGonnigle, J. Chambers.
Mt. Washington, Presbyterian S. Cuthbert, Wilson Lenhart.
East Liberty Calvary, Episcopal—Samuel Martin, Joseph Hill.
Birmingham, Lutheran—M. Erenvain, F. Mankedick.
Evangelical Lutheran, East Birmingham—J. S. Johnson, Wm. Pierce.
St. Paul's Episcopal, Birmingham.—Wm. Barnes, J. G. Davis.
St. Mark's Episcopal, Birmingham.—N. Jones, O. Ormsby.
St. John's Episcopal, Lawrenceville.—J. G. Broeter, J. Chislett.
Grace, Mt. Washington.—T. J. Bigham, J. M. Miller.
First Evangelical, Lawrenceville.—T. H. Lane, C. A. Imsenheimer.
Second Evangelical, Lawrenceville—H. Hageman, L. Kline.
Evangelical Association—J. M. Snyder, C. Arnatz.
Cumberland Presbyterian—A. Lewis, E. Morrow.
Grace German Reformed—M. N. Hamilton, S. E. Brown.
First M. P.—C. A. Stevens, James Short.
Second M. P.—N. Van Horn, W. M. Algeo.
First Baptist—H. W. Stricker, H. K. Porter.
Union Baptist—T. W. Davis, M. E. Gillespie.
Fourth Baptist—I. McCure, W. Reese.
First Welsh—D. B. Evans, D. O. Jones.
Welsh Baptist—W. Reese, W. Owens.
Trinity, German—H. Demmler, F. Zingermaster.
Plymouth, Congregational—F. Woods, I. Smith.
Lawrenceville Presbyterian—Robert Davies, L. S. Johns.
Shady Shide—Thomas Aiken, Joseph Dilworth.
Bellfield—T. D. Carlisle, H. Lloyd.
English Lutheran Church, General Synod—J. Chalmers, A. Getty.

At the conclusion of this report, Rev. J. H. Hanna, of the Third United Presbyterian, and Rev. F. A. Noble, of the Third Presbyterian Churches, delivered eloquent and appropriate addresses which were listened to with marked attention, after which

Rev. John Douglas, D. D., presented the following:

Resolved, That whilst we cherish the fondest memories of those of the original founders of the Society who have been removed from the scene of their benevolent and Christian labors, as we trust, to their eternal reward, we at the same time express our devout thanksgivings to the God of the Bible that the only two of their number who still survive, so far as we know, (our highly esteemed and venerable fathers, John Graham and James Wilson, Esqrs.,) are present in our meeting to-night. We further express our sincere gratitude that Mrs. E. F. Denny, relict of the late Hon. Harmar Denny, one of the original founders and best friends of the Society, is also present and takes a deep and abiding interest in its operations.

Rev. W. H. Kincaid offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be returned to Rev. Messrs. Hanna and Noble, for their excellent addresses and that they be requested to furnish copies for publication.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting are due to the Trustees for the use of the church and the choir for their excellent music.

The chairman announced that the new Board of Managers would meet next Thursday evening in the First Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of organization, and the audience was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Scovel.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Fearful Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad—Passenger Car Thrown Over an Embankment into the River—Twenty-five Persons Reported Injured—List of Dangerously Wounded, &c., &c.

A fearful accident is reported to have occurred at "Scrub Grass" station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about one hundred and twenty miles north of Pittsburgh, about half past three o'clock yesterday. A dispatch was received by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, about five o'clock yesterday evening, stating that an accident had occurred, but the operator was unable to obtain anything definite relative to the affair. Our reporter visited the Depot of the Allegheny Valley road at nine o'clock last evening, but found no one who had even heard of the accident, notwithstanding it is reported to have occurred at half past three o'clock. At a later hour in the evening a second dispatch was received by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph company, dated at Coal City, which stated that the Venango City Accommodation train ran off the track into the river at "Burning Well," and that the conductor and several others were seriously injured.

It appears that at the point where the accident occurred there is a short curve in the track, which passes a deep ravine, which has been filled, leaving a high embankment on either side. The train consisted of a locomotive, several freight cars, a baggage car and passenger coach, the latter at the rear of the train. In passing the place referred to at a rapid rate of speed the passenger car was thrown from the track into the river, a distance of fifty feet, the car turning over twice in its fearful descent and landing where the water was at least twenty feet in depth. There were some thirty persons on board, all of whom were more or less injured.

We have received the following dispatch from Franklin, Pa., which contains additional particulars:

"A frightful accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, one hundred and twenty miles from Pittsburgh. The Brady's Bend accommodation train, running at rapid speed, jumped the track, tumbling the passenger car down an embankment into the river, where the water was twenty feet deep. the car turning over twice in its descent. Everybody on board the train was injured. The following is a list of those dangerously wounded: Miss Mary Marshall, Mrs. A. N. Hoover, Henry Clawson, Clinton St. George, T. McDonough, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Stewart, William Funk, and Samuel Morrow. Miss Marshall's leg will have to be amputated. Some of the injured will probably die. A baby had both legs broken. H."

An Alarm of Fire—Man Injured.

Shortly before eleven o'clock Sunday night, the fire in the ruins of Stuckrath's tannery, in Duquesne borough, the destruction of which we noticed yesterday, broke out again, and it was feared that the flames would communicate to some of the adjoining buildings. An alarm was given, and the Allegheny Fire Department was promptly on the ground. The fire was speedily subdued, and no additional damage was done.

Frederick Faber, one of the Allegheny night police, met with a very severe accident while going to the fire. He was riding on one of the hose carriages, when he was jolted from his position and fell to the ground. The hind wheels of the carriage passed over both of his feet, lacerating and breaking some of the smaller bones. He was removed to his home in the Third ward, where he received proper attention. He was also hurt Sunday morning, at the fire, but his injuries were not so serious as to prevent him from going on duty that evening.

Felonious Assault.

Henry Hershouser made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, charging Jacob Roofings with making a felonious assault upon him. Roofings is a butcher in East Liberty, and it appears that the prosecutor worked for him for a considerable time, and yesterday morning, having previously quit work, he went to the slaughter house and asked Roofings for a sum of money which was due him, when, as he alleges, Roofings made at him with a butcher knife and ran him not only out of the slaughter house but out of the town. He was so badly frightened that he never stopped running until he reached the Alderman's office, when he made the information. A warrant was issued for Roofings, upon which he was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing to-morrow.

A Fraternal Difficulty.

Hugh Smith yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging his brother James Smith with assault and battery. The parties reside at Sharpsburg, and Hugh alleges that some months since he and his brother had a difficulty about their family affairs, and that about a week ago James came into his house, picked up chair and struck him over the head with it, knocking him down and inflicting such severe injury as to compel him to send for a physician. The physician's bill, he says, was five dollars, and he only desires to make it cost his brother that sum of money. A warrant was issued for the affectionate and chair-itable brother.

Seriously Injured.—Robert S. Morrison, Esq., was seriously injured yesterday evening by falling from his horse while out riding. We are not informed how the accident occurred, further than that he fell from the horse and was trampled upon and seriously injured. The accident occurred on the Butler road, some distance from the city. He was removed to the residence of his father, in Allegheny, where he remained in an unconscious state for over two hours. His injuries, although severe, are not thought to be of a very serious character.

Re-Arrested.—Information was made before Alderman Strain, yesterday, against Edward McGann, Thomas Devine and Jas. Brightmore, the parties who were arrested and had a hearing Friday last, before Deputy Mayor Owston, on a charge of larceny, the particulars of which we published Saturday. Devine and Brightmore were arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,000 each for a hearing to-morrow. The officers were after McGann and probably arrested him last night. We will publish the proceedings in the case in full.

A Chicago Incendiary Arrested.—Officer Irwin yesterday arrested Gustave Loennacker, on a requisition from Governor Oglesby, of Illinois. The accused is charged with arson, which is alleged to have been committed in Chicago some months since. The officers have been looking for him for several weeks and yesterday evening he was picked up on Fifth street and taken to the lock-up, where he will remain until an officer arrives to conduct him to Chicago.

Gave Bail for Trial.—Robert C. Lyon, rectifying distiller, doing business on Diamond alley, appeared before United States Commissioner Gamble yesterday, and entered bail in three thousand dollars for his appearance to answer a charge of violating the internal revenue law. His rectifying establishment was seized some weeks since, but business was resumed, the proprietor giving bonds for the security of the United States.

Coroners Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday on the body of James Barry, who was killed on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, Saturday evening, an account of which we published in the GAZETTE of Monday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered, and the conductor and driver of the car were exonerated from all blame or censure in the matter.

The License Court—Number of Licenses Granted in the Several Wards in the City and Lawrenceville—Amount of Yearly Sales in Each Ward—Applications Considered, &c.

The following facts relative to the liquor traffic, showing the number of licenses granted in each ward in the city and Lawrenceville, and the yearly amount of the liquor sales in each ward, we compile from the minute book of the License Court. We include in this statement only the number of licenses granted on applications contained in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh lists, which will be issued on the first of May next, and will expire May 1st, 1869. The eighth and ninth lists of applications are yet to be considered by the Court, which is at present engaged on the former, and it is probable that when they have been considered the entire sales in the districts named will exceed $2,000,000.

Wards.	No. granted.	Am't. of sales.
First ward	44	$ 329,100
Second ward	22	72,650
Third ward	15	76,200
Fourth ward	25	649,700
Fifth ward	45	208,400
Sixth ward	13	56,300
Seventh ward	5	35,200
Eighth ward	11	45,500
Ninth ward	18	40,700
Tenth ward	23	122,200
Lawrenceville	26	56,400
Total		$1,656,950

A Wonder to Many People.

How everybody can, at no expense, have all kinds of pain removed instantly. Scores of people are visiting 170 Chatham Square, and 622 Arch street, Philadelphia, and are agreeably surprised at the wonderful effect of a liquid called Pain Paint, which is applied on the surface of the body wherever pain exists; as if by magic all pain flies instantly. This remedy is harmless as water, and can be used in the most delicate cases. Old aches and rheumatic pains of every nature leave on the first application. Wolcott's Pain Paint has created a great excitement in New York and all over the country. Folks hail with delight to the advent of Pain Paint. Sold also by all druggists at 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, and $5 a bottle.

Dr. Wolcott's Pain Paint, properly used, will relieve all pain instantly, without stain. Wolcott's Annihilator is the only sure remedy for Catarrh. Tested, free of charge, and advice given at 116 Smithfield street. S. H. HASTINGS, Agent.

Triple Plated Silver Ware.

The immense stock of silver ware at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, which is guaranteed triple plate, is being sold at remarkably low prices, considering the extremely fine quality, beautiful styles, and elegant patterns of the goods. The stock is undoubtedly the largest and best assorted ever offered in this market, and comprises every article of silver ware requisite to make up a complete set of the most varied styles. In fact persons in need of either a complete or partial set will find something to suit them, no matter what their taste may be, as the most fastidious could not fail to make a selection from such a fine assortment.

Notice.

A Select Literary entertainment will be given this evening, commencing at seven o'clock, by the Philomathean Society, at the hall of the University, on Diamond street. The success of a similar exhibition by this society, on a former occasion, affords us assurance that the exercises this evening, which will consist of recitations of original and selected essays on a variety of subjects, with music, and to close with an amusing dialogue, between an artist, a country jake and a boy, will be both entertaining and instructive. We hope the hall will be crowded.

Iron Curb and Pavement.—The additional two feet of breadth to the sidewalks of Fifth street, authorized by Councils, are being applied in some places with brick, in others with stone, and at the Opera House with iron. This iron curb and pavement is a novelty introduced by the "Atlas Works." The portion now finished is very neat, and we think will prove very durable. It has been suggested that the lines of the corrugated surface should be bolder and sharper to prevent slipping in time of frost and ice. If found necessary it can easily be modified in this respect.

The Panorama.—The grand Panorama of Stereoscopicon views, which exhibited at Ames M. E. Church, at Third and Ferry streets, last night, was a decided success. The Church was filled to its utmost capacity, in fact the only dissatisfaction expressed was on account of the crowded condition of the house. By special request the exhibition will be repeated to-night when tickets sold last night will be good. The lecture by Rev. W. A. Barnes was highly interesting and instructive. The proceeds of the exhibition are devoted to the Sabbath School.

Burnett's Florimel closely resembles the odor of a rare and *delicate* bouquet of flowers, and in this respect stands unrivalled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

TTS;F

The School Casket, published monthly at Mansfield Valley, Pennsylvania, is a paper designed for the teacher, the school and the family. It is full of good moral stories, scientific articles, notes of travel, puzzles, enigmas, &c., and will contain the County Superintendent's notices of examinations with other items of interest to teachers and directors. Send for a specimen copy to

J. A. SNODGRASS,
Mansfield Valley, Pa.

To Country and City Merchants.—We are thoroughly supplied with all kinds of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy, bought at unusual advantage through our Eastern purchasing department, taking advantage of the recent large auction sales and fluctuations in prices, and we can and will sell at less than the lowest Eastern cash prices. We invite you to an inspection of our stock and comparison of prices, at 59 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & Co.

A Double Charge.—Margaret Cowan made information before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charging Thomas Miller with adultery and fornication and bastardy. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Great Bargains.

Lawn, Organdies, Jaconets,
Percales, Grenadines, &c.,
At Barker's.

A New Supply on hand of Cross & Blackwell's world renowned Pickles, at the lowest market price, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BEAVEN.

Woman Beater.—Maria Garber charged Henry Long with assault and battery. Alderman Strain, before whom the information was made, issued a warrant for his arrest.

New Garments for Ladies and Misses,
Just opened, and very cheap,
At Barker's.

Good Peaches and Pine Apples, in three pound cans, at the lowest market price, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.
GEORGE BEAVEN.

12½c, Beautiful, Best Quality, Prints.
12½c., good Shirting Muslins, worth 16c.
12c½., yard wide Unbleached Muslins.
12½c., good Lawns, At Barker's.

New Styles,
In Shawls, just opened,
At Barker's.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton nominal at 30c. Flour quiet and unchanged at $7,25a8,25 for fall superfine, $9 for fall extra, and $10a10,75 for fall double extra. Wheat—better grades of fall very stiff, but not active; prime and choice range at $2,60a2,80, and small lots of very choice at $2,85. Corn heavy at 84a88c. Oats firmer, and closed better at 72a74c. Barley quiet; sales of spring at $2,70. Rye not quotably changed; sales at $1,85a1,87. Provisions firm and tending up. Pork—sales of 3,500 bbls yesterday after 'Change at $28, and to-day sales were made at $28,50. Bulk meats—nothing transpired. Bacon—shoulders sold at 13¼c, held at 13¾c; clear sides 17¾c, held at 18c; sales 2,000 pounds clear sides, last half of May, at 18c, and 50 casks do. at 18½c; sugar cured hams are quoted at 20a21c. Lard very firm at 18c. Choice cattle range at 5a8¼c. Sheep $2,50a7 per head. Receipts—2,100 bbls flour, 20,500 bush wheat, 16,500 bush corn, 6,200 bush oats, 700 bush barley, 400 bush rye.

New Orleans Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Cotton firm middlings 32¼a33c; sales 2,100 bales; receipts 1,476. Sterling 152a154. New York Sight Exchange ½ premium. Gold 139¼a140. Sugar unchanged. Molasses; Cuba 46¼c. Flour quiet; superfine nominal at $9,25 treble extra $12,25. Corn steady and firm at $1,05. Oats 75c. Hay $19a20. Mess Pork held at $29,50. Lard; tierce 19¼c keg 20c. Bacon; shoulders 13¾c; rib 17¾ clear sides 18¼.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, April 27.—Flour is very firm. Wheat nominal, and spring not offered. Corn in fair demand; sales of 10,000 bush in lots at $1 in store for new western, and 30,000 do at 98c. Oats quiet at 76c for choice western in store. Barley steady. Pork is firm. Lard firm. In store on Saturday wheat, 58,000; corn, 61,000; oats, 38,000 barley, 2,000 bush.. 400,00 bushels of all kinds have arrived since Saturday.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, April 27.—Cotton, receipts 18 bales; exports 411 bales. Flour dull; superfine $8,00a8,50. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13½; clear sides 18¼a18¾; bulk shoulders 12½; clear sides 16½. Lard 18a19. Corn 97a$1. Oats 77a80. Hay $17. Bran 34. Mess Pork $28,50.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, MICH., April 27.—Flour; choice in good demand and advanced 25c; superior firm at $13a13,50; some favorite brands at $13,75. Wheat very firm at $3 for No 1 white; No 2 at $2,72; sales eight cars at quotations.

San Francisco Mrrket.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Flour nominal; extra $7,75; superfine $7,00. Wheat shipping $2,40a2,35. Legal Tenders 72½.

DIED:

STERLING.—At Philadelphia, on Friday morning, 24th inst., HENRY STERLING, Esq., formerly of Pittsburgh, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral services at Rev. John McMillan's Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny City, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards, and other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

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IMPROVE THE SIGHT,

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DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S

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65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

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